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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. VII. NO. 50 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1919. TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING.

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH & LONDON, CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

Date about	Steamers	Tons.	
1919			
1st March	Khiva	8047	
8th "	Devanha	8092	
15th "	A Steamer†		
22nd "	Tanfield†	4538	
29th "	Somali	6712	
29th "	Malta	6064	Extra
5th April	Takada	6949	
12th "	Karmala	8983	
19th "	Nagoya	6854	
26th "	Delta	8089	
3rd May	Nankin	6853	

†Does not carry passengers.

Accommodation as far as is available by the steamers sailing on the 29th and 30th March will be allotted on the 1st March. There are only a few first saloon berths available by the "Malta" on the 30th March, and no second saloon berths. It will only be possible to book passages by these steamers for a limited number of A1 priority certificate holders, who should forward their priority certificates to Messrs Mackinnon Mackenzie and Company, Bombay, either direct or through their Agents before the 1st March, together with certified copy of the medical certificate against which the A1 priority certificate was issued. The certified copy of the medical certificate should be obtained from the Secretary of the Provincial Passage Committee who hold the original. It is absolutely essential for the copy of the medical certificate to accompany the priority certificate.

All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

On account of the very limited passenger accommodation available, there is no possibility of providing passages for "B" grade priority certificate holders before May, or "A" grade before June. Holders of *all* grades of "A" certificates wishing to travel during March and April should, however, inform the undersigned either direct or through their Agents the approximate date when they wish to proceed, as in addition to the Mail steamers there is a likelihood of a limited number of passages being available during these months by steamers from Australia calling at Bombay.

P. & O. COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Date about	Steamer.	Tons.	
1919			
24th March	Dunera	5414	

P. & O. SAILINGS TO AFRICA, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

Date about	Steamers		
1919			
[illegible]	Chakla	Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.	
[illegible]	Lhasa	Karachi.	
[illegible]	Linga	Karachi and Coastal portd.	
[illegible]	Pundua	Mombassa, E. & S. Africa Ports.	

For Rates of Freight and Passage apply to P. & O. and B. I. sailings may be booked at

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd. Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN, VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Steamer	Commander.	Tons.	Date of arrival	Date of departure.
Hirano Maru	Y. Kobayashi	8135	17th Feb.	27th Feb.
Shokwa Maru	M. Morikawa	3795	19th Feb.	27th Feb.
Isabo Maru	O. Hayakawa	3018	27th Feb	9th Mar.
Kenkon Maru	G Size	4249	11th Mar.	21st Mar.
Kasado Maru	K Ikuno	3045	31st Mar.	10th Mar.

For freight apply to:

T. KAWAGUCHI,
Manager.

Buildings,
Road, Fort, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

(OSAKA MERCANTILE STEAMSHIP CO., LTD. (Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA, JAPAN.
167 Vessels Gross Tonnage 462,000

REGULAR SERVICE FROM BOMBAY TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG, AND TO ITALY VIA PORT SAID.

(Only Cargo Service to Italy.)

Steamer	Commander.	Arrival	Departure	Destination
Hiyo Maru	S. Miyaji	24th Feb.	13th March	Italy.
Shokwa Maru	T. Miyatake	28th Feb.	10th "	Italy
Isabo Maru	K. Nishikawa	28th Feb	11th "	Japan.
Kenkon Maru	M. Kaneko	2nd Mar.	12th "	"
Kasado Maru	N. Yanagi	4th Mar.	15th "	Japan.
"Bushu Maru"	K. Uchigoye	10th Mar.	19th March	Italy
Borneo Maru	S. Imai	26th Mar.	7th April	"

For freight apply to:

M. UCHIYAMA,
Manager.

Wadia Building, Ballard Road.
Fort, Bombay.

BANKING.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

Incorporated in England by ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund £2,000,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders.... £1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:
38, Bishopgate, London, E. C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Amritsar	Hongkong	Penang
Bangkok	Iloilo	Puket
Batavia	Ipoh	Rangoon
Bombay	Karachi	Saigon
Calcutta	Klangg	Seremban
Canton	Kobe	Shanghai
Cebu	Kwala Lumpur	Singapore
Colombo	Madras	Sourabaya
Delhi	Manila	Taiping (F.M.S.)
Haiphong	Medan	Tavoy
Hankow	New York	Tientsin
	Peking	Yokohama

The CORPORATION sell DRAFTS on th above Agencies and Branches and also on th principal commercial cities throughout th world, buy and receive for collection Bills Exchange, issue TRAVELLING LETTER OF CREDIT and undertake general Bankin business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS—Interes is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on th minimum monthly balance of not unde Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, no interest is allowed when the sum accrue does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly. Amount above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on term which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCK and SHARES bought and sold on account clients, also received for Safe Custody an collection of Interest and Dividends, whe due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelv months and for shorter periods at rates whic may be ascertained on application.

J. KEENAN.
Agent

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED

(Incorporated in England.)

ubscribed Capital £1,500,000
aid-up Capital £750,000
eserve Liability of Shareholders £750,000
Reserve Fund £650,000

HEAD OFFICE:
15, Gracechurch Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Bangkok	Hongkong	Kwala Lumpur
Batavia	Howrah (Calcutta)	Madras
Bombay	Kandy	Mauritius
Calcutta	Karachi	Penang
Colombo	Kota Bahru	Rangoon
Delhi	(Kelantan)	Shanghai
Galle		Singapore

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills an grants Drafts payable at its Head Office an branches and issues Letters of Credit for th use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the follow ing terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

opened and interest allowed thereon at 2 pe cent. per annum on daily balances up to Rs 1 lakh.

Every description of BANKING and EX CHANGE business undertaken.

Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

NEW BRITISH WAR LOANS. The Bank undertakes applications for these Loans on account of Constituents, and collection of in terest therein as it falls due FREE OF COMMISSION.

J. A. ROBERTSON,
Manager

Esplanade Road. Bombay.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1900
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... Rs. 1,00,00,00
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Rs. 50,00,00
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 12,00,00

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances fro Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ pe cent. per annum from December 1st to Ma 31st and 2 per cent. per annum for th remaining six months. On sums exceedin Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by specia arrangement. No interest will be allowe which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS transacted, rules for which can be obtaine on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager

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MAKE MILLIONS THINK.
and to write with a bad ink.

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G. S. RANADE & CO.
BOMBAY, No. 2.

BANKING.

THE TATA INDUSTRIAL BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE, BOMBAY.
Temporary Office—Wallace Street, Fort, Bombay.
Branches—Calcutta and Hyderabad (Deccan).
LONDON AGENTS: LLOYDS BANK LIMITED.
NEW YORK AGENTS, THE GUARANTY TRUST COY. OF NEW YORK.

Authorised Capital ..... Rs. 12,00,00,000
Subscribed Capital ..... Rs. 7,00,70,550
Paid-up Capital ..... Rs. 69,93,990

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
Sir D. J. Tata, Kt., Chairman.
Sir Sassoon David, Bart.
Sir R. N. Mookerjee, K.C.I.E.
Sir Francis Stewart, Kt.
Sir Stanley Reed, Kt., LL.D.
R. D. Tata, Esq.
F. E. Dinshaw, Esq.,
F. C. Rimington, Esq.
Narottam Morarjee, Esq.
Hajee Gulam Mahomed Ajam, Esq.
The Hon'ble Mr. Purshottamdas Thakordas.
A. J. Bilimoria, Esq.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily credit balances from Rs. 500/- to Rs. 1,00,000/- at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum. If the balance to the credit of any account does not fall below Rs. 25,000/- at any time between 1st January and 30th June, interest will be allowed during that period at 2½ per cent. per annum. No interest is allowed unless the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 3/- half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS. Interest allowed on Deposits fixed for one or two years and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK. Interest allowed on Savings Bank Accounts at 4 per cent per annum. Rules may be obtained on application.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are granted on approved Securities.

PURCHASES AND SALES of Securities and Shares effected.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased and collected and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

J. PAGAN DALZELL,
Acting Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

(Registered in Japan.)

ESTABLISHED 1880.

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 40,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 42,000,00
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 24,300 000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.
Branches and Agencies at

Bombay, Buenos Aires, Calcutta, Changchun Chi-Nan, Dairen, Frengtien, Hankow, Harbi Hongkong, Honolulu, Kaiyuan, Kobe, London Los Angeles, Lyons, Manila, Nagasaki, Newchwang, New York, Osaka, Peking, Rangoon San Francisco, Seattle, Shanghai, Shimonoseki Singapore, Soerabaya, Sydney, Tientsin Tokio, Tsingtao, Vladivostock, Batavia.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS ar opened for approved customers and Interest allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum o daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of hal yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for on year and shorter periods on terms which ma be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EX CHANGE BUSINESS transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager, Bombay
Post Box No. 207, Hornby Road, Bombay

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL $15,000,000
STERLING RESERVE FUND £1,500,000 at 2/ ... } $15,000,000
SILVER RESERVE FUND $19,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS $15,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—Hongkong.
LONDON OFFICE—9, Gracechurch Street, E. C.
BOMBAY OFFICE—40, Churchgate Street.

OTHER BRANCHES:

Amoy	Johore	Saigon
Bangkok	Kobe	San Francisco
Batavia	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Tientsin
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tsingtao
Hankow	New York	Vladivostock
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkew	Penang	Yokohama
Ipoh	Rangoon	

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half-yearly on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 2 per cent. per annum provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for varying periods on terms which may be learnt on application.

DRAFTS GRANTED AND BILLS PURCHASED on the principal commercial centres of the World.

GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE business undertaken.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

BANKING.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.

(Incorporated in England.)

SAVINGS DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS.

The Bank receives Savings Deposits on the following terms:

Interest is allowed at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum on the minimum balance, up to but not exceeding Rs. 3,000 at the credit of an account between the 6th and the last business days of each calendar month.

Deposits may be made in the name of two or more persons and may be made payable to any one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.

Copies of the rules are obtainable on application at the Bank.

SALE BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO.

Auctioneers to the Government and G. I. P. Railway.

No. 25 Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 1285.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS AND SWEEPINGS AT WADI BUNDER GOODS DEPOT G. I. P. RAILWAY.

Under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway Company and in accordance with sections 55 and 56 of Indian Railway Act 1X of 1890 Messrs. MEHTA and Co., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 27th instant at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the above address the following unclaimed goods and sweepings consisting of, bags of cottonseed, bags of tillseed, bags of linseed, bags of wheat, bags of hirda, bags of rice, bags of toor, bags of husk, bags of groundnutseeds, bags of gram, bundles of gunny bags, bundles of C. P. goods, cases of empty bottles, bundles of coir ropes, bundles of wooden shooks, bundles of date mats, bundles of iron pots, bags of dry ginger, cases of luggage, empty cases, case of citronela oil, bundles of papers, bundles of iron bolts, loose iron pipes of machinery, bales of hessian cloth, bundles of bidi leaves, bags of sugar, bags of dry fish, bundles of jogree, bags of castorseeds, bundles of bamboo mattings, iron beam, etc., etc.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF 5 PACKAGES MULLS.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 27th instant at 2-45 p.m., Messrs. MEHTA and Co., will sell by Public Auction at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamrajgully at Champagully Mulji Jetha Market by order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Messrs. H. Sirazini and Co. of Aden.

5 packages Mulls No. 7129/7320 inches 40-42-44 20 yds.

AUCTION SALE OF 21 PACKAGES RUMALS.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 27th instant at 3 p.m. Messrs. MEHTA and Co., will sell by Public Auction at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamrajgully at Champagully, Mulji Jetha Market by order of Messrs. Gopalji Kallianji and Co. and on account and at the risk of Seth Madhavdas Liladhar

13 packages each 300 rumals No. 6761.
8 packages each 300 rumals No. 6860.

AUCTION SALE OF 14 BALES JAPANESE SHIRTINGS.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 27th instant, at 3-15 p.m., Messrs. MEHTA and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamrajgully at Champagully, Mulji Jetha Market, by order of Seth Narandas Dwarkadas and on account and at the risk of Seth Chunilal Bhagwan:—

14 bales Japanese Shirtings No. 5100.

AUCTION SALE OF 25 BALES SUSI OF THE CRESCENT MILLS AND 10 BALES SUSI OF THE FAJALBHOY MILLS.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 27th instant, at 3-30 p.m., Messrs. MEHTA and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamraj Gully at Champa Gully, Mulji Jetha Market, by order of Seth Vrajlal Devcaran and on account and at the risk of Seth Mathuradas Gordhandas of Bhatia Gully:—

25 bales each 80 pieces Susi of the Crescent Mills No. 346.
10 bales each 80 pieces Susi of the Fajalbhoy Mills No 4046.

AUCTION SALE OF 2 BALES JACONETS.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 27th instant at 4 p.m., Messrs. MEHTA and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamraj Gully at Champa Gully, Mulji Jetha Market, by order of Seth Krishnaji Keshrimal and on account and at the risk of Multani Hariram Khatarmal:—

2 bales each 200 pieces Jaconets No. 18, 50 inches.

AUCTION SALE OF 30 BALES JAPANESE SHIRTINGS.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 27th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. MEHTA and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamraj Gully at Champa Gully, Mulji Jetha Market, by order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of the undermentioned parties:—

On account and at the risk of Sha Daya bhoy Mulchand (of Sha Bhogilal Runchod):—

15 bales each 50 pieces Japanese Shirtings No. 3700.

On account and at the risk of Vora Sarafally Tyebally of Nagdevi Street:—

15 bales each 50 pieces Japanese Shirtings No. 5151.

AUCTION SALE OF 328 BALES JAPANESE SHEETINGS.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 27th instant, at 3-45 p.m., Messrs. MEHTA & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamraj Gully at Champa Gully, Mulji Jetha Market, by order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of the undermentioned parties:—

On account and at the risk of Seth Jamnadas Harakhji:—

Ex. S. S. "Tosan Maru."

68 bales Japanese Sheetings No. Nine Dragoon.

On account and at the risk of Seth Lakhmidas Bhimji:—

Ex. S. S. "Hajaj Maru."

32 bales Japanese Sheetings No. Nine Dragoon.

Ex. S. S. "Heishen Maru."

25 bales Japanese Sheetings No. Nine Dragoon.

Ex. S. S. "Tosan Maru."

43 bales Japanese Sheetings No. Nine Dragoon.

On account and at the risk of Seth Jamnadas Harakhji:—

Ex. S. S. "Tosan Maru."

50 bales Japanese Sheetings No. C. Dragoon.

"ESAALI" LEADS SILK TRADE IN BOMBAY.

GOLD,
GOLD AND SILVER,
SILK,
EMBROIDERY

"RANIS" AND "MAHARANIS" WEAR OUR "EMBROIDERED SAREES."

Our Prices are the "Cheapest."

AHMED E. ESAALI,

EMPIRE BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD,

SALE BY AUCTION.

MEHTA & CO.—(Contd.)

On account and at the risk of Seth Lakhmidas Bhimji:—

Ex: S. S. "Heishen Maru."

27 bales Japanese Sheetings No. C. Dragoon.

Ex. S. S. "Tosan Maru."

40 bales Japanese Sheetings No. C. Dragoon.

Ex. S. S. "Yoropa Maru."

93 bales Japanese Sheetings No. C. Dragoon.

On account and at the risk of the concerned.

10 bales Japanese Sheetings No. C. Dragoon.

MEHTA & CO.,
Auctioneers.

CRAWFORD & CO.'S SALES.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS
BOMBAY.
No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
Tel. No. 521.

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 10 TO 12 REMOUNT HORSES.

On MONDAY, the 3rd March, 1919, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Auction Rooms at No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, the following:—

About 10 to 12 Remount horses age 7 years upwards, height 14-2 to 15-3; some broken to harness and saddle and some used as polo ponies.

The above horses are belonging to the 29th Lancers and are in good condition and are suitable as hacks, riding and polo purposes.

SALE TO-DAY AT 2-30 P.M.
Furniture on view.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable Handsome Household Furniture, Sweet Toned Grand Cottage Piano by Rose & Co., Cane Dining Room Furnitures, Glassware, Platedware, etc., the Property of H. B. Spiers, Esq., of B. I. S. N. Co., Ltd.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 27th February 1919, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Candy House, opp. Taj Mahal Hotel, at Apollo Bunder, the household furniture consisting of dining table, dining chairs, double meat safe, dinner waggon, dumb-waiter, mirrored sideboard clothes and godown presses, dressing chest of drawers, rich door curtains, Indian hand carved old pier tables, glass door book cases, sweet toned solid iron framed rosewood grand cottage piano by Rose and Co., iron and brass single and double beds, English marble clock, carpets, Primus No. 4, glassware, platedware etc.

The property of H. B. Spiers, Esq., of B. I. S. N. Co., Ltd.

The above is on view.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 27th February 1919.

MESSRS. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents
21, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

NOTICE OF POSTPONEMENT.

The sale of Corrugated Sheet Sheds erected on the Improvement Trust Plots Nos. 28-30-31 and 80 at Sandhurst Road, that was advertised to take place on Monday, the 3rd March, 1919, is POSTPONED till further notice.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 27th February, 1919.

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
No. 52, Medows Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF 25 PACKAGES BLEACHED NAINSUKH ENGLISH, TAPE BORDER.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 27th February 1919, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. GANDHI and Co., will sell by Public Auction at the baling press of Sheth Dosa Moosa at Vithalwady, by order of N. C. Dalal, Esq., Attorney for Sheth Chandmal Ghanshyndas and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, Sheth Cheniram Jasraj.

10 packages bleached Nainsukh quality of No. 5000, of Messrs. Greaves Cotton and Co., tape bordered, each of 150 pieces, 44 inches, 22 yards.

15 packages bleached Nainsukh quality of No. 5000 of Messrs. Greaves Cotton and Co., tape bordered, each of 150 pieces 48 inches, 22 yards.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

GANDHI & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 27th February 1919.

SALE BY AUCTION.

J. S. MODY & CO.

30, APOLLO STREET, FORT.
Telephone No. 3400.

AUCTION SALE OF 200 BALES COTTON.

On MONDAY, the 3rd day of March, 1919, at 5 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co., will sell by Public Auction by order of Messrs. Premsukhdas Moorlidhar at their godown No. 1, Victoria Bunder, Colaba, and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Kamat Bros. of Barlhongal.

200 bales Cotton as under (in the condition as they are lying at the godown).

100 bales Cotton Barlhongal Lot No. 1
100 bales Cotton Barlhongal Lot No. 2.

The goods are on view in the godown No. 1 at Victoria Bunder Colaba.

Terms —Deposit of 25 per cent. and delivery within 2 days.

J. S. MODY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 27th Feb., 1919.

COAL? COAL? COAL?

Large quantity of First and Second class Steam, Rubble, Dust, Slack, Coal. Soft and Hard Coke are available for ready and forward delivery at the cheapest rate.

Apply to

BANERJEE MUKERJEE & CO.
7, Swallow Lane, CALCUTTA.

Telegrams: "Omnipotent."

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1878.

No. 315, Hornby Road, opposite J. N. Petit Library

Funded Capital, Rs. 2,32,000.

Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.

Regular Deposit with the Controller of Currency of the Government of India in terms of the Insurance Act.

The Accounts are subject to strict audit, according to Indian Companies Act.

Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation, is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.

The object is to make provision for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate, 30 per cent. Surrender Value in case the wife predeceased. Twelve months' grace if occupation is lost.

Commission to canvassers.

For details apply for a copy of Rules to—

GAJANNAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

HYPODERMIC SYRINGES FOR SALE

RECORD SYRINGES, 1 C.C. 2 C.C., 5 C.C., 10 C.C., and 20 C.C.—All GLASS SYRINGES in three parts capacity as above, All GLASS SYRINGES, French Model, in two parts, capacity as above, BROKEN SYRINGES exchanged for 2/3rd prices. All kinds of SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, Laboratory Appliances, viz., Glass Slides. TEST TUBES, AMPOULES bottle-shape, in all capacity. All Surgical Instruments repaired. All kinds of Drugs supplied. Prices below market rates. Trial Orders solicited.

S. N. GUNDI
Wholesale Chemist.

Oriental Buildings, Hornby Road, Bombay
Telephone No. 11. Telegrams: "Gundisan."

SHORTHAND.

Like other Arts and Sciences, Shorthand is subject to the law of progress. Based on greatly improved scientific and analogical principles, the SLOAN-DUPLOYAN system saves a year's laborious study, ensuring highest efficiency and speediest results. Expert Individual or Postal Instructions for a fixed fee. Speed classes conducted. Proficiency Guaranteed. Send stamp for booklet.—CENTRAL CORRESPONDENCE COLLEGE, G. P. O. Box No. 424, Bombay.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Advertisements are inserted in these columns at the following special rate:—

ONE ANNA PER WORD.

Minimum charge for each advertisement is Re. 1.

PAYMENTS IN ADVANCE.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required as a guarantee of good faith.

BOX NUMBER DEPARTMENT.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses divulged will be given a Box number. The words "apply Box No. . . ." Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle," to be paid for by the advertiser. One anna to be reckoned for the figures.

Names and Addresses of Advertisers will not be divulged to enquirers, who must answer advertisements by letter.

Advertisers are requested to note that the Company does not undertake to send replies to advertisements, these can be had at the Office only on production of the Voucher given with each advertisement between the hours of 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

Replies to advertisements should be addressed Box number . . . Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

THE "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" PRESS undertakes all kinds of JOB PRINTING. A trial order is solicited. Apply The MANAGER, "Bombay Chronicle", 3, Medows Street, Bombay.

WE possess large stocks of leather Belting, Autoliquid Veneer "A spray" plugs emery grinder, Duratexleather steel chairs, white zinc powder, soap filing cabinets, arm masts, steel typewriter tables, etc. Apply for further particulars to Messrs. BHAWANJI SHAMJI & Co., 91-99, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

TO-MORROW—We have something you want, going cheap to-morrow at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) Come and inspect our Showrooms before the Auction starts. You can also buy many things prices of which are marked or you can place your offer with us, subject to the acceptance of the owners. MEHTA & Co., Auctioneers, 25, Medows Street, Fort Bombay.

BEST BRITISH MAKE CARIBONUM ribbons and Carbon papers, and all TYPEWRITER & DUPLICATOR supplies. Typecopying work done neatly and accurately. Typewriter Repairs a speciality. CITY SHORTHAND & TYPEWRITING STUDIO.

I can supply SAL LOGS in any quantity at the shortest notice. Please communicate with Mr. NANDLAL, Chhindwara, C. P. 1107

MOTORS AND ACCESSORIES.

NOTICE TO FORD OWNERS—If you are thinking of insuring your Ford, please communicate with us as we can offer you specially low terms on insurance of Ford cars FORD AUTOMOBILES (India) Ltd., Hughes Road, Bombay, Telephone 707. Telegram "Autoford."

MATRIMONIAL.

WANTED—A well educated English speaking virgin, age under 20 years, of any nationality to correspond with a Persian gentleman with a view to matrimony. Apply to Box No. 303, Advt Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1140

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—An experienced LIBRARIAN. Pay according to qualifications. Apply Box No. 296, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1110

WANTED—COMPOUNDER, fully qualified and experienced. Goanese preferred. Apply sharp with testimonials to Box No. 288, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1082

WANTED—ENGINEER to take charge of Corliss Mill Engine and Boilers. Apply Box No. 304, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1147

WANTED—A Hindoo CLERK knowing accounts for a local Club. Apply Box No. 301, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1134

WANTED—GENERAL OFFICE ASSISTANT, thoroughly experienced in Printing Types. Apply Box No. 294, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1106

WANTED Immediately—Experienced OFFICE CLERK with knowledge of typewriting as well as SALESMAN for Hardware, Sundries. Apply Box No. 302, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1139

TWO SECOND CLASS ENGINEERS REQUIRED for the Poona Electric Supply Co., Ltd., works at Poona. Applications with copies of certificates stating pay expected should be sent to the Company's Bombay Office, 35-37, Apollo Street. 1148

WANTED—A CLERK on Rs. 30, plus 6 p.m. on the Temporary Establishment, War Allowance being admissible when sanctioned. Candidates having passed Matriculation or School Final examination will be given preference. Applications in own handwriting with copies of testimonials should be addressed to THE ELECTRICAL ENGINEER TO GOVT., P. W. D., Ridge Rd., Malabar Hill, Bombay. 1137

WANTED—RELIEVING GENERAL CLERKS, knowing both Goods and Coaching duties. Previous Railway experience necessary. Starting salary Rs. 40 or Rs. 45 per mensem according to qualifications, plus Rs. 5 temporary increase. Also TRAFFIC CANDIDATES, having passed 6th Standard Pay Rs. 24-15-0 per mensem, including temporary allowances while under training. Rising by annual increments of Rs. 5 after appointment according to qualifications and as vacancies occur. Apply DISTRICT TRAFFIC SUPERINTENDENT, G. I. P. Railway, No. 249, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, with copies of testimonials, stating age. 1118

WANTED.

WANTED—An ELECTRIC MOTOR, of between 30 to 50 H.P., 480 Volts new or second-hand, in good condition. Please communicate to Messrs. MANJEEBHOY KHATAO & CO., Two Tanks, Bombay. 1135

WANTED.

WANTED, by an expert chemist, land with sheds within the city, suitable for a factory for the manufacture of chemicals, cotton colours and soaps. Capitalists with land facilities desirable. Apply to Box No. 238, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1116

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—3 tons of dry coal pitch, delivery Jubbulpore Railway Station. K. B. GUPTA, Pleader. 853

ON VIEW—Lieut. Richardson's Valuable Furniture, Glass, Crockery, Plated-ware, etc., at Nesbit Lane, Mazagon Terrace, Mazagon, TO BE SOLD TO-MORROW. 1157

GLASS partitions and other furniture FOR SALE. Property on view at Ismail Building, 4th Floor, above Eastern Bank, Hornby Road, Fort. Offers invited personally. 1149

FOR SALE—GILLET BLADES—Rs. 2-12-0 per dozen; GILLET RAZOR Complete —Rs. 16/- each. Also Provisions and Toilet Requisites. Can be had from Messrs. L. MOTIRAM & SON, Army Contractors and General Merchants, Abdul Rehman Street, opposite the Mosque. 131

144 Imperial Mansion Pencils, H. B., useful for schools, offices and general purpose, at Rs. 3/4 V. P. charges extra. THE BOMBAY STATIONERY MART, 195, Abdul Rehman Street, Bombay.

FOR SALE—A few COAL SHARES, paying 25 per cent. dividend every year. Purchaser participates in full profits of the current year, only two months hence on year closing. Shares of Rs. 10 at Rs. 17-8-0. Apply to the INDIAN SHARE EXCHANGE. 2 & 3, Lall Bazar Street, Calcutta. 1073

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET, at Mahableshwar, ROWSHAN COTTAGE, suitable for Parsees. Apply C. MODY, Mahableshwar. 992

MATHERAN—TO BE LET—Small COTTAGES and large BUNGALOWS for the hot season. Apply early to LORD'S STORES. 1027

MOUNT ABU.—TO LET for the season on this beautiful charming station nice and convenient Bungalow and Houses situated on the main road, just at the entrance of the Civil Station. Apply to MANAGER, C/o. Messrs. HIRALAL THAKORDAS & Co., Solicitors, 80, Esplanade Road, Bombay. 1144

TO BE LET AT MATHERAN—FURNISHED BLOCKS at Aman Lodge. Cool, Shady, and healthy mosaic flooring. Hundreds of middle class Europeans have availed themselves of the benefits of these cheap but Sanitary dwellings. Rents from Rs. 60 (sixty) per Calendar month. Apply sharp, to avoid disappointment, to M. BURKE, Engineer-in-Charge Matheran Railway, Neral. 1099

PUBLIC & LEGAL NOTICES.

PUBLIC and LEGAL NOTIFICATIONS are inserted at the following rates:—
Included also are Government and Shipping Notices, Company Prospectus, Tenders, etc.,

	Per inch.
First insertion	Rs. 6-0
Second insertion	Rs. 3-8
Third insertion	Rs. 3-0
Fourth insertion	Rs. 2-8
Fifth and subsequent	Rs. 2-0
Minimum charge	Rs. 6.0

PUBLIC NOTICES.

HOCKEY.

THE AGA KHAN HOCKEY TOURNAMENT 1919.

THE AGA KHAN HOCKEY TOURNAMENT this year will start on MONDAY, 31st March, 1919.

Entries close on Saturday, 22nd March, 1919.

Drawing will take place at the Bombay Gymkhana on Tuesday, the 25th March, 1919, at 6-30 p.m., and all Teams are invited to send a representative.

Entrance Fee Rs. 25.

The Winners are entitled to hold the Aga Khan Cup and the Runners-up the Smith Challenge Shield for one year in India.

Gold and Silver Medals will be given to the Winners and Runners-up respectively.

With a view to minimizing expense and delay to up-country Teams owing to a prolonged stay in Bombay while the earlier stages of the Tournament are in progress, the first round will be played off by Local Teams only, all up-country entries being treated as byes in this round.

Entries should be sent in as soon as possible to the undersigned.

Rules, 1916-1917.

H. E. LEES,
Honorary Secretary,
Aga Khan Hockey Tournament.

Bombay Gymkhana,
Bombay, 20th February, 1919. 1063

N. M. BHATHENA, B.S., F.C.S.

Consulting Chemist.
Chemical Engineer.
Oil and Soap Expert.
6/8, Medows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
812

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited by the undersigned for the purchase of various sorts of cotton and yarn wastes at the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd., Sholapur, both for ready delivery and for future outturn upto 31st December, 1919. Tender forms with conditions of sale, lists of wastes and all other information may be obtained from the office of the undersigned where also samples can be seen.

MORARJEE GOCULDAS & CO.,
Agents,
The Sholapur S. & W. Co., Ltd.
Tamarind Lane, Fort,
Bombay, 24th February 1919, 1129

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ARMY AND NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LTD.

(Incorporated in England.)

Of 105, Victoria Street, Westminster, London.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

THE SOCIETY'S ANNUAL SALE of SURPLUS and OVERSEASON GOODS offered at reduced prices will commence on 3rd March, 1919, and continue throughout the month. 1120

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SERVICE.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS for supplying labour for slinging and unslinging Hammocks, etc. for the half year ending 30th September, 1919, will be received by the DIRECTOR of the ROYAL INDIAN MARINE at his office in the ROYAL INDIAN MARINE DOCKYARD, Bombay, up to 4 p.m. (Standard Time), of 6th March, 1919. All tenders must be sent by Registered Post.

For particulars see Notice No. 1495, dated 17th February, 1919, in the "Bombay Government Gazette" of the 20th and 27th February and 5th March, 1919, or apply to the MARINE STORE OFFICER, R. I. M. Dockyard, Bombay. 1121

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the supply of Hose Canvas, Hose Rubber, Hoes or powras and Lead pig will be received up to 1 p.m. (Bombay Time), on the 5th day of March, 1919.

Form of Contract, specification, etc., will be issued to any one deputed to receive it free of charge by the undersigned, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and should be delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
E. J. HALE,
Municipal Storekeeper.

Stores Office, Byculla,
Bombay, 25th February, 1919. 1141

THE BRITISH BURMAH PETROLEUM COMPANY, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in England.)

A DIVIDEND at the rate of 8½ per cent., free of income-tax, in respect of profits for the six months ended 31st July, 1918, has been declared and will be payable on the 1st March, 1919, by the Bombay Office to those shareholders who were on its register on 27th February, 1919.

The Directors have, for the purposes of this dividend, fixed the rate of exchange at 1s. 6d. per Rupee.

By order,
S. S. PANTHAKY,
Local Secretary.

(Colonial) Bombay Share Registration Office,
24th February, 1919. 1143

WANTED.

SUB-OVERSEERS on temporary establishment on consolidated pay Rs. 50 to Rs. 60 per mensem, according to qualifications. Passed men from recognised Colleges or men with experience of Public Works only need apply to the undersigned before 10th March, 1919, with testimonials.

B. E. VACHHA,
Superintending Engineer,
Southern Division.
Belgaum, 24th February, 1919. 1146

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on FRIDAY, the 28th instant, that day being a Public Holiday (Maha Shivratri), under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

R. AITKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Bombay, 20th February, 1919. 1050

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

(Incorporated in England.)

TENDERS FOR CUTTING AND SEWING UNIFORM CLOTHING, ETC.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the AG: AGENT at his office at Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 p.m. (Standard Time), on WEDNESDAY, the 19th March, 1919, for the above work in such quantities as may be required on order from time to time, during one year and 3 years, respectively, commencing 1st day of April, 1919.

2. Tenders must be made on the Company's printed Forms, which can be obtained on application at the Chief Stores Superintendent's office, Parel, on payment of Rs. 2 for each Form. No refund of this amount will be made on account of unused Tender Forms.

3. Tenders should be superscribed with heading as above and a deposit of Rs. 200 (two hundred) should accompany each Tender without which no Tender will be considered. Only cash or currency notes of the Bombay Circle, if over Rs. 100 (on which no interest will be allowed) or Government Promissory Notes will be received as deposit, and if the latter they must be endorsed "Pay Great Indian Peninsula Railway company or order," no abreviations being made. Interest on Government Promissory Notes lodged with the Company will only be collected, if it is payable in Bombay and at the special request of the depositors. Collections of interest are arranged for at the beginning of April and October each year.

4. The Ag: Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

G. R. WEBB,
Chief Stores Superintendent.
Chief Stores Superintendent's Office,
Parel, 19th February, 1919. 1001

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS for the supply of 500 Dermatine Valves, in accordance with the specification which can be had from the Store Keeper, will be received by the undersigned on or before 19th March, 1919, 4 p.m.

(Sd.) D. K. BHAVE,
Municipal Commissioner

Municipal Office,
Ahmedabad, 25th February, 1919. 1145

NOTICE.

A number of licenses for the retail sale in the Town and Island of Bombay of intoxicating drugs (Ganja, Bhang, Charas, Majum, etc.) prepared from "Hemp" as defined in section 3 (9) of the Bombay Abkari Act V of 1878, as subsequently amended, for the period of one year commencing from the 1st April, 1919, will be sold by Public Auction at the TOWN HALL, at 12 noon (Standard Time), on WEDNESDAY, the 5th March, 1919.

2. The conditions of sale and the form of license can be seen at the office of the Assistant Collector of Excise, Town Customs House, Bombay, on any working day during office hours.

W. C. SHEPHERD,
Collector of Bombay.

Bombay, 3rd February, 1919. 933

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY

(Incorporated in England.)

ALTERATIONS OF TRAINS.

ON and from 1st March, 1919, the timings of certain of the mail and passenger trains on the G. I. P. System will be altered.

2. For full particulars see the sheet time-tables exhibited at stations, or apply to the Station Masters or the undersigned.

W. ALEXANDER,
Actg. General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 18th February, 1919. 1012

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay up to 1 p.m. (S. T.), on FRIDAY, the 7th day of March, 1919, for

I. Annual Repairs to Trust Properties and Petty repairs generally, and
II. Supply of Petty Stores during the year 1919-20.

Forms of Tender, Specification, etc., may, on payment of Rs. 5 each for items I and II, be obtained from the Undersigned, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 500 for item No. I and Rs. 1,000 for item No. II, to be paid to the Engineer of the Board in cash and to be forfeited in case of withdrawal of Tender or of refusal to sign the contract.

The Board do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order of the Board,
(Sd.) F. WATSON, A.M.I.C.E.,
Trust Engineer.

Engineer's Office,
Esplanade Road, Fort.
1068

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ABOO BAKAR ABBA, of Bombay, Khatri Mahomedan Inhabitant, has agreed to sell to our client the property hereinafter mentioned.

All persons having any claim or demand against the said property, by way of mortgage, gift, sale, trust, possession, inheritance, lease, lien, or otherwise, howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 123, Esplanade Road, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, as otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Foras land or ground, situate at De Lisle Road, in the City of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement (3,105) three thousand one hundred and five square yards or thereabouts, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue at Bombay along with adjoining lands under Old No. 120, New Nos. 12034-120661, 12936 and New Survey Nos. 1/2698 and by the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward G No. 2362 (1), Street No. 198 and bounded as follows, on or towards the North by the property of Saleh Mahomed Haji Ahmed Nurani, on or towards the South by the property of Vinayek Moroba and others, on or towards the East by the G. I. P. Railway Line and on or towards the West by the De Lisle Road, which said land and premises are at present vacant.

WADIA GHANDY & Co.,
Attorneys for the Purchaser.

123, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay,
Bombay, 25th February, 1919. 1136

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. PURSHOTTAM ATMARAM SATGHARE, of Bombay, Vithalvadi, has contracted to sell to my client, the undermentioned property. Any person or persons having or claiming any right, title or interest in the said property, by way of inheritance, sale, gift, mortgage, lien or otherwise, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his office on the Hill Road, Bandra, within fourteen days from the date hereof, as otherwise the purchase will be completed without regard to any such claim, which will be deemed to have been waived.

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Cantwadi, Chimbai, Bandra, in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, District of Thana, and containing by admeasurement 236 square yards or thereabouts and bearing S. No. 209, Pot No. 1, City Survey No. 15 and Municipal Street No. 59, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East, South and North by the land of Antone Cyrel Preil and on the West by the public road.

Bandra, 27th February, 1919.

P. V. PATIL,
Purchaser's Vakil.
1104

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our clients Messrs. RAJABALLI JIVABHAI & CO., who carry on business as Hardware Merchants at Nagdevi Street, have dispensed with the services of Khoja Akberally Gulamhussein from the 25th day of February, 1919, and that if any person deals with the said Khoja Akberally Gulamhussein as representing our clients, he will do so at his own risk

Dated this 26th day of February, 1919.

KHANDVALA & CO.,
Attorneys for Messrs. Rajaballi Jivabhai & Co.,
91-99, Medows Street, Bombay. 1150

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai MANECKBAI, widow of Mancherji Merwanji Mehta, MERWANJI MANCHERJI MEHTA, DORABJI MANCHERJI MEHTA and JERBAI MANCHERJI MEHTA, all of Bombay, Parsi inhabitants, the legal heirs and representatives of Mancherji Merwanji Mehta, deceased, have contracted to sell their undermentioned property to one of our clients.

All persons having any claims or demands against or to the said property either by way of mortgage, gift, sale, use, trust, possession, inheritance, lease, or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Cama Building, Bell Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and if there be any the same will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of the Honourable Byramji Jeejeebhoy Trust Settlement land, situated at Monje Majas in the Registration Sub-district of Bandora, Taluka Salsette, Zilla Thana, which land stands in the record of the Maleksaheb in the name of Pauloo Jasu Cornoll and his heir Juze Lawrence Pauloo Cornol bearing Survey No. 71, Pot No. and Survey No. 72, Falni No. 3 and containing by admeasurement 8 acres and 19 3/4 gunthas and bounded on the North by the land of Byramji Jeejeebhoy on the South and East by the land of Haji Tayab Haji Essa on behalf of Minguel Pedroo Miquit and on the West by the land of Byramji Jeejeebhoy.

Dated, this 26th day of February, 1919.

JEHANGIR MEHTA & SOMJEE,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
1152

AMUSEMENTS.

ADVERTISEMENTS of Concerts, Cinemas, and other Amusements are inserted in these columns at the rate of Rs. 2 per inch per insertion in single column.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
BOMBAY'S MOST CENTRAL THEATRE.
A FAVOURITE RESORT OF THE ELITE OF BOMBAY
Only three Nights more of the Splendid Picture Bill.
DAILY at 6-30 & 10 p.m.
The Screen's Most Successful Stars:
Francis X. Bushman and Beverly Bayne
In the 5-reel Metro Wonder-play:—
"RED, WHITE AND BLUE BLOOD"
A splendid drama illustrating the evils of gambling. Showing how a young man was obliged to aid a plucky swindler, his table friend, to ruin his own family by hypocritical means, and but for the aid of his sister's true lover the family would have sunk into shame and miseries.
A Delightful Entertainment
Full of Comic Incidents. A Drama of Laughter-making Powers.
Also a beautiful Scenic:—
"HUNTING OF THE LEOPARD"
A MUSICAL TREAT BY THE BEST THEATRE ORCHESTRA IN THE EAST.
Prices:—Re. 1, Ans. 12, 8 & 4.
Box seats Rs. 2. Family Boxes for 4 Rs. 5.
NOTE.—Tramway extended right up to the corner opposite Royal Opera House.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE
TO-NIGHT 9-30
Frederic Shipman's
NEW FANTASTICS
PLAN AT ROSE Co.
Change of programme Monday and Thursday nights.

YOUR OWN
Favourite Picture Palace
THE MAJESTIC
(Tram Terminus, Girgaum)
presents during this week
the third instalment of the Universal Adventure Serial:
THE BULL'S EYE
featuring
Millions' Favourite
EDDIE POLO
This instalment will amaze, astonish, dumbfound you!
Also—Episode fourteenth of
WHO IS NUMBER ONE?
together with some authentic War Pictures.
TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.

NEW ALEXANDRA
NEAR CRAWFORD MARKET
TO-NIGHT!
Third instalment of
THE AMAZING ADVENTURE SERIAL
THE BULL'S EYE
featuring
EDDIE POLO
Together with Episode 14th of
WHO IS NUMBER ONE?
3 Shows Nightly at 7, 8-45 & 10-30

IMPERIAL
PREMIER PICTURE PALACE OF BOMBAY
TO-NIGHT
MISS PEARL WHITE
IN PATHE'S GREATEST AND BEST SERIAL
"HOUSE OF HATE"
Episodes 17th and 18th
The public will be glad to learn that further episodes of this great serial have arrived in Bombay. Episodes 17th and 18th will be screened to-night at the Imperial.
These episodes are as thrilling as the previous ones and make the mystery of the Hooded Terror more unfathomable than before.
TWO PATHE GAZETTES
giving in pictures the world's most notable news.
VICTORY AND ITS SURROUNDINGS
(Travel.)
Luke:—the inimitable comedian in
"HEY THERE"
Time—7, 8-45, and 10-30 p. m. daily.
Matinee—Every Saturday & Sunday 5 p.m.
Extra Show—Every Sunday at 3-30 p. m.
POPULAR PRICES.

Two more days at your option,
to see the really inspirating Race-course Drama,
"The Jockey Sweetheart"
(8 Reels)
Miss Mae Marsh, the wonderful sportswoman, enacts the role of a helpless orphan drifted on the stormy seas of Life.
This Photo-play has proved to be immensely popular at the
WEST-END CINEMA
(NEW CHURNEY ROAD)
and you should really make up your mind to drop in there to-day or to-morrow.
To-Night: 3-30; 7; 8-45; 10-15 p. m. (S. T.)
The superb Oriental story that galvanised Bombay a few months ago will be screened at repeated solicitations from our Patrons at this Picture House on Saturday next:
"A Daughter Of The Gods!"
(a-week Serial—10 parts)

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THE
Indian Cotton Oil Co., Ltd.
NAVSARI.
MANUFACTURERS OF—
Boiled Oils,
seed Oil and its
Foods,
Rapeseed Oils,
th up[illegible]nery and Expert
Advice.
For further particulars apply to the Manufacturers, or—
Messrs. K. S. MANEKLAL GOKULDAS & Co.,
Agents :—
The Indian Cotton Oil Co., Ltd.,
7, Hummum Street, Fort
BOMBAY.
Tel. No. 2136. Telegrams, "INCOTOIL."

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS
For Ladies.
A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of Ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 5/-
MARTIN, Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

INCOME TAX AND SUPER TAX.
Statutory Statements of Accounts prepared. Audit of Books of Firms undertaken.
B. L. THOSAR
Public Accountant.
BOMBAY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.
41, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

Absolutely Free
40 years experience . . . . .
late Government Medical Officer .
RAI SAHEB DR. DOSS'S
Secrets of Happy Life
is being distributed free
Apply to
THE SWASTHE SAHAYA PHARMACY,
30-2, Harrison Rd., CALCUTTA.

A FAIR OPPORTUNITY
TO ALL CONCERNED IN SECOND HAND MACHINERY.
We have Engines, Boilers, Gas Plants, Lathes, Drills, Pumps, Gins, etc., etc., in our stock for ready disposal.
Send for the complete list NOW.
ENGINEER & CO
BOMBAY No. 3.

TREACHER & Co.
CHEMISTS & DRUGGIST
Wines, Stores, Provisions and General Merchants
Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.
Estd. 1830.
TREACHER'S WELL-KNOWN
Rs.
Special Liquer Brandy.. 8-8-0 bot.
Flowery Orange Pekoe Tea .. .. .. 2-8-0 lb.
Watson's No. 10 Whisky 5-4-0 bot.
Supari Tooth Paste .. 0-14-0

KASHMIRI SHAWLS
KABULI MALIDA
PASHMINA GOODS
GOLD WORKED LADY SHAWLS
PATTOO (Check and Plain)
Detailed Catalogue sent Free.
Amir Chand & Son,
General Shawl Merchants,
LAHORE.

FREE! FREE!!
A most, beautiful, coloured, picturesque and large Wall-Calendar for 1919 is sent on receipt of an one-anna stamp but a Calendar without picture is sent free on application.
RAJVAID SRI RAMANDASJI KAVIRAJ,
(A) 152, *Harrison Road, Calcutta.*

Rs. 4
Will Bring you One Beautiful Set of
32 BRASS TOYS
AS CHEAP AS CHARMING.
These toys are generally much appreciated by everybody for their cheapness, brilliancy and excellency, and are specially suitable for children as their playful and instructive organs.
Each Family should have a Set
Order from :—
GOOD LUCK COMPANY,
BENARES CITY.

FREE
Advertisement
"COPY & LAYOUT"—
real business puller, with instructions to printers etc., to all intending advertisers in the "Chronicle."
Apply to,
CARTER BROTHERS,
Newsadvert Dept.,
P. O. Box 396, BOMBAY.
C.B. 611.

ACHES and PAINS
SOON VANISH
UNDER BRISK
RUBBING
WITH
ODMAN'S
CYPRESS SALVE
The most powerful pain extractor with which we had experience.
ODMAN'S
CYPRESS SALVE
relieves rheumatic twinges, pains in the back, sore chest, stiff joints strained muscles and all other pains and aches which an external remedy can reach. Very strong. Acts quickly. Sure relief.
Per Pot, Re. 1. 3 Pots, Rs. 2-10-0.
POSTAGE AND PACKING EXTRA
Obtainable only from
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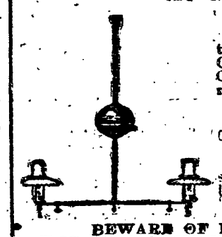
No Greasy Wicks to trim, no Smoky Chimneys to wash, Odourless, no Work no Bother.
ONE-SIXTH THE COST OF KEROSINE
Wherever the sun shines by day the 'Sun' lamp shines by night
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
THE "SUN" OUTSHINES THEM ALL.
Catalogue Free.
SOLE AGENTS:
THE LONDON, EASTERN AND AMERICAN TRADING CO.,
HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

DIABETES OR ASTHMA.
RADICAL AND SURE CURE.
LADIES and Gentlemen suffering from Diabetes or Asthma must write to K. P. RAY & J. P. RAY BROS.
Benares City.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(From our Commercial Correspondent.)
FEBRUARY 26.

The Marwadi Bazaar opened irregular at Rs. 507 for Fully Good Broach April May, and after advancing to Rs. 513 declined to Rs. 509. Fluctuations then occurred between Rs. 510 and Rs. 512, and the price gradually advanced to Rs. 515¼, and at 4 p.m., was Rs. 517, the bazaar closing at this price. At Colaba the market opened at Rs. 518 declined to Rs. 514 and after further fluctuations closed as under.

For ready cotton the market continues quiet and the demand is very moderate.

QUOTATIONS 6 P. M.

		Rs
Fully Good M. G. Broach	April. May	511/12
Fully Good M. G. Bengal	March	385
Fine M. G. Oomras	"	445

COTTON CONTRACTS COMMITTEE.

QUOTATIONS, FEB. 26TH 1919.

		Rs
Fully Good M. G. Broach	April-May	516
Fully Good M. G. Bengal	March	389
Fine M. G. Oomras	March	456
Fully Good M. G. Oomras	March	420
Good M. G. Southerns	May-June	509

READY QUOTATIONS.

Description.	Super fine.	Fine.	F. G.	Good.	Delivery
M.G. Bengal	400	390	375	360	Ready
M.G. Sind-Punjab	395	385	370	355	"
M.G. Khandesh		440	425	410	"
M.G.Oomras No3	465	455	440		"
M.G.Oomras No4	—	440	425	410	"

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce, etc, for the 48 hours ending 6 p.m., on 25th Feb. 1919.

Cotton	15,665 bales.
Wheat	14 159 Cwts.
Linseed	2,457 "
Rape, etc.	361 "
Gingelly seed	573 "
Poppyseed	Nil
Groundnuts	3.926 "
Castorseed	370 "
Rice	528,864 "
Myrabollams	2.796 "
Cottonseed	17.916
Mowraseed	Nil
Gram	1,188 "
Jowar	1,230 "
Maize	Nil
Barley	Nil

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Marwari Chamber of Commerce.

Bombay, Feb. 26th—5-30 p.m.

Forward	Bazaar Terms. Rs. as. p.	Rail. Delivery.
Wheat April-May	2 2 0	
Linseed May	12 13 0	

BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Feb. 26th.
Market Rates:

Bank Telegraphic	
Bank Demand	
Doc. Acceptance 3m/s.	
Fcs. Demand	
American Dollars	
Hongkong	
Shanghai	
Japan	
Singapore	

This rate are unchanged to-day.

Market Steady.

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.

Bombay, Feb. 26.

BULLION.
Bar Gold Rs. 80-13-0.

EXCHANGE.
T. T. on London 1/5 31/32.
D. D. on London 1/6.
Credit 3 Msd/a 1/6 11/32.
D. D. on France Fr. 194
Credit 3 Msd/a Fr. 201-8.
T. T. on Japan Rs. 143¼.
60 D/st Japan Rs. 141½.
D. D. on Hongkong Rs. 211.
D. D. on Shanghai Rs. 318½.
D. D. on Singapore Rs. 157.
D. D. on New York Rs. 280.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
The following are the nominal rates:—
5 per cent. War Loan 1929-1947 92.
5½ per cent. War Bonds due 1920-22 98-8.
4 per cent Conversion Loan 82.
4 per cent. Terminable Loan 95.
3½ per cent Paper 75.
4½ per cent. Port Trust long dated 89.
4 per cent. Port Trust long dated 84.
4 per cent. Municipal long dated 83.
4 per cent. Municipal short dated 92.
4 per cent. City Improvement Trust long dated 82.
5 per cent. Municipal Tanna 91.
5 per cent. Municipal Sanitary 91.
The following are the Bank rates:—
Bank of Bombay 7 per cent
Bank of Bengal 7 per cent
Bank of Madras 8 per cent.

SHARES.
The Market was fairly steady, chiefly on account of Bears covering sales for March delivery.
The following are the closing rates of the Bombay Stock Exchange:—
Swadeshi 2,055, Swan 522½, Simplex 615, Shahpurji 112½, Pearls 527½, Madhowji 2,022½, Luxmi Cotton 1,800, Kohinoor 1,125, Currimbhoy 327½, Kastoorchand 1,040, Ind. Bleaching 165, Finlay 422½, Fazulbhoy 690, David 580, Crescent 210, Colaba 1,485, Century 420, By. Cotton 580, By Dyeing 1 445, Bundi 29½, Katni Ord 265, Katni Defd. 1,365, Tata New Defd. 450 p., Tata Old Defd. 1,110, Tata Ord. 235 Shivrajpur 374, Alcocks 855, By. Burma 835, By. Tramway 500, By. Steam 330, Tata Hydro. 1,230.
The following are the closing rates of the New Stock Exchange:—
Swadeshi 2,055, Swan 522½, Simplex 617½, Shahpurji 112½, Pearls 527½, Madhowji 2,025, Luxmi Cotton 1,800, Kohinoor 1,122½, Currimbhoy 327½, Kastoorchand 1,040, Ind. Bleaching 165, Finlay 422½, Fazulbhoy 692½, David 580, Crescent 212½, Colaba 1,485, Century 420, By Cotton 580, By. Dyeing 1,445, Bundi 29½, Katni Ord 265, Katni Defd 1,360, Tata New Defd. 450, Tata Old Defd. 1,110, Tata O. 235, Shivrajpur 374, Alcocks 855, By. Burma 837½, By Tram 500. By. Steam 330, Tata Hydro. 1,230.

BOMBAY POST OFFICE SECTION.

Bombay, Feb. 26th.

			Total up-to-date	
War Bonds	Rs.	..	Rs.	..
Cash Certificates	"	1,069-8	"	8,57,300-8
Total	..	1,069-8		8,57,300-8

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Feb. 26.
S. S. Lhasa, Terry, Karachi, Feb. 24.
S. S. Havildar, Hartoch, London, Jan. 30.

DEPARTURES.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—
S. S. City of Marseilles, Miller, Liverpool.
S. S. Ranee, Hinton, Java via Rangoon.
The following vessels began to load yesterday:—
Steamer Abydos for Busreh etc.
Steamer Haru Maru for Marseilles etc.
Steamer Clandius Aulaghon for Italy (for order).

S. S. Lhasa:—The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Lhasa, 959 tons, Captain A. J. Terry, arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi via Kathiawar coast ports, with a general cargo and passengers, which port she had left on 24th instant.

S. S. Havildar:—The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Havildar, 3,086 tons, Captain L. Hartoch, arrived in harbour yesterday from London, with a general cargo and passengers, which port she had left on 30th ultimo.

S. S. City of Marseilles:—The City Line steamer City of Marseilles, 5,289 tons, Captain R. S. Miller, will sail to-day from the Bombay harbour for Liverpool, with a general and same bottom cargo and passengers.

S. S. Ranee:—The T. M. Coy's steamer Ranee, 3,634 tons, Captain J. C. D. Hinton, will sail to-day from the Bombay harbour for Java via Rangoon, with ballast.

VESSELS IN THE BOMBAY DOCKS.

Wednesday, 26th February, 1919.

Shed	Steamers.	Tons.	Destination:	Date*	Agents:
	PRINCES DOCK.				
B	Clo Corinth	3773	N F	N F	..J Finlay & Co
C	S-R Helw..	757	Bangkok	28-2-19	Campbell & Co
D	S Haru Maru	1616	Genoa	10-3-19	..O S Kaisha
F	Barque Utopia	292	N F	N F	..Sheriff Hassum (owner)
G	Lusha	956	Calcutta	N F	.. R S & Co
M	Locality	8089	N F	N F	T. S Sha..
N	Chakla	1727	Busra	28-2-19	..M M & Co
P	Clan Fraser	2285	Liverpool	N F	..J Finlay & Co
Q	Bashayan..	100	N F	N F	Mackintosh & Co
	HARBOUR WALL.				
	Ponani	552	N F	N F	..R S & Co
	Indravati	513	N F	N F	..B S N Co
	Irrawadi	634	N F	N F	..K N Co
	Bahadurl	829	N F	N F	..B S N Co
	VICTORIA DOCK.				
1	Warturm	3127	N F	N F	..Graham & Co
2	Taian Maru	1850	Kobe	27-2-19	..N Y Kaisha
3	Mayachi Maru	2730	Japan	26-2-19	..N Y Kaisha
4	Zayani	2627	P Gulf	Kobe	..H S Shustry
6	Ozarda	3033	N F	N F	..M M & Co
7	Sealda	3433	N F	N F	..M M & Co
8	Porto de Savona	2543	Genoa	4-3-19	..M Italiana
9	Sanctoria	2378	N F	N F	..D R I M
15	Firoozi	2029	N F	N F	Morrison & Co
16	Shamsher	1718	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	ALEXANDRA DOCK.				
1	Erinpura	2759	N F	N F	..M M & Co
2	Sicilia	4184	N F	N F	..M M & Co
4	Prosper	1877	N F	N F	..D R I M
5	Hangwan	2060	Suez	28-2-19	..D R I M
6	Quilca	4942	N F	N F	..D R I M
7	Ranee	3434	Rangoon	27-2-19	..Morrison & Co
8	Clan Ogilvy	3716	Liverpool	2-3-19	..J Finlay & Co
9	Karagola	3647	London	1-3-19	..M M & Co
11	Khiva	5661	London	1-3-19	..M M & Co
12	Querimba	4937	N F	N F	..M M & Co
13	Chekiang	1313	East Africa	28-2-19	..Graham & Co
13	Clifton Hall	2532	P. Gulf	25-2-19	..D R I M
14	North Point	3300	N F	N F	..D R I M
15	Jawalla	5285	Busra	N F	..M M & Co
17	Jehangir	3361	Busra	28-2-19	..T Morrison
	Jetty Bnd Chuson	1338	N F	N F	..D R I M
	HUGGS DRY DOCK				
8	S Devanha	8092	N F	28-2-19	..M M Co
8	S Aleydos	3057	N F	27-2-19	..I P S N Co
	Ballard Pier Station Havildar	3086	N F	N F	..T M & Co

*Probable date of departure

EXPORTS.

Feb. 26.

S. S. Clan Ogilvy for Liverpool:—100 tons linseed cakes, Sanday and Co.; 584¼ cwts. senna leaves, Salim D. Bassons.

S. S. City of Corinth for Liverpool:—2,506 tons manganese ore, Turner, Morrison and Co.

S. S. Khiva for London:—117 cwts. cloves stems, D. J. Essa Thaver; 150 cwts. nuxvomica, The Asian Overseas Trading Co.; 3 bales woollen carpets, King King and Co.; 26 bales goat skins, Cox's Shipping Agency; 350 cwts. sultanas, Forbes Forbes Campbell and Co.; 23 bales sauree cotton, 27 bags colour seeds, 88 bags gum gopal, 70 bags gum mastic, Ewart Latham and Co.

S. S. Karagola for London:—2 bales sheep skins, C. N. S. Jinawala and Co.

S. S. Khiva for Tamagusto via Port Said:—25 bales grey cotton twist, Sassoon J. David and Co.

S. S. Khiva for Port Said:—80 bales cotton yarn, Gazal Bros. and Co.; 98 bales grey cotton twist, Sassoon J. David.

S. S. Khiva for Malta via Port Said:—15 bales grey cotton twist, David Mills Co., Ltd.

S. S. Clandius Aulaghon for a port in Italy:—30,000 cwts. linseed, Sanday and Co.; 900 cwts. ground nuts, Louis Dreyfus and Co.

S. S. Port di Savona for Genoa:—200 cwts. black pepper, B. J. Gorio and Co.; 200 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

S. S. Haru Maru for Genoa:—446½ cwts. tamarind, A. Abdoolabhoy Abdul Rahim.

S. S. Mayachi Maru for Kobe:—200 bales cotton, Narandas V. Dossa; 200 bales cotton, Yokohama Kiito Kaisha; 200 bales cotton, Harnandrai Surajmal and Co.; 300 bales cotton, N. M. K. Kaisha.

S. S. Taian Maru for Kobe:—200 bales cotton, Narandas V. Dossa.

S. S. Mayachi Maru for Nagasaki:—100 bales cotton, Fuasa Cotton Trading Co.

IMPORTS.

Feb. 26.

S. S. Ranee from Calcutta via Bassein, Agents Turner Morrison and Co.:—97,730 bags rice.

S. S. Prosper from Rangoon, Agents M. M. and Co.:—11,333 bags rice.

S. S. Sealda from London, Agents M. M. and Co:—200 casks cement, 6 cases chalk, 7 cases bicarbonate soda, 5 kegs 1 case citric acid, 3 kegs oxaltic acid, 24 cases scrubbs ammonia, 3 cases acid hydrochloric, 3 cases acid nitric, 3 cases acid sulphur, 6 cases chloroform, 3 cases bovril, 37 cases tartaric acid, 44 cases apothwarres, 13 cases med. tinctures, 69 cases medicines, 2 cases glycerine, 61 cases drugs, 4 cases syrup, 5 cases suntre fluid hydro for oxide, 5 cases plate powder, 6 cases phosphor broze, 19 cases medicinal spirits, 3 kegs borax, 2 kegs boracic acid, 60 drums carbolic acid, 8 cases wincarnis, 46 cases saffron, 3 cases fish glue, 7 cases fruits, 5 bags almonds, 6 cases medical glassware, 60 crates 3 casks empty glass bottles, 7 casks lamp globes, 7 cases glass mantles, 2 cases oats, 19 cases gum and ink, 8 cases hardware, 327 cases brandy, 137 cases gin, 85 cases whisky, 840 cases 31 hogsheads 49 casks 1 q. ck. wine, 186 cases vinegar, 2 cases sherry, 12 casks mineral water essences, 5 cases electric fitting and glass, etc., 50 drums boiler fluid, 3 cases gas mantles, 3 cases glass paper, 14 cases coil wire rope, 4 cases steel rivets and buckles, 6 cd. portwine, 2 cases Condy's fluid, 2 cases lamp globes, 13 cases lamps, 2 casks lampware, 2 cases perfumed spirit, 258 cases port, 61 cases oil varnish, 4 cases knife polish, 6 cases essential oil, 2 cases Maccasar oil, 25 cases olives, 268 double bar flour glass, 7 casks iron washers, 25 casks wire nails, 15 bundles copper sheets, 313 cases 15 crates oilman stores, 60 drums paint oil, 76 cases 120 kegs paint, 5 cases varnish enamel paint, 80 cases enamel paint, 14 cases colour, 3 cases liquid colour, 51 cases writing pads, paper, etc., 4 cases 7 bales writing paper, 29 cases perfumery, 6 cases soap, 2 cases toilet soap, 19 cases stationery, 3 bales cotton goods, 60 cases, 5 kegs salt, 2 cases cotton net, 5 cases hosiery, 6 cases Md. tintels, 3 cases cottons, 2 cases woollens, 18 cases cigarettes, 3 cases woollen, cotton hosiery, etc.

S. S. Warturm from Liverpool, Agents W. and A. Graham and Co.:—230 casks 112 bags 424 double bags china clay, 12 bags studs, 1,120 bags soda ash, 2 cases matalic corners, 12 drums 6 casks bleaching liquid, 331 casks powdered calcium chloride, 65 drums caustic soda, 62 casks silicate of soda, 100 cases glycerine, 155 drums bleaching powder, 92 drums solid magnisium chloride, 30,441 loose fire bricks, 20 cases sauce, 600 cases brandy, 25 cases whisky, 2 cases perfumed spirits, 3 cases steel press plates, 1,444 boxes tin plates, 215 cases bottled beer, 44 numbers steel tubes, 2 cases bars, 55 bars M. steel, 20 bundles copper sheets, 2 cases iron screws, 800 bundles steel hoops, 1,082 boxes tin plates, 249 bundles steel sheets, 9 cases steel bars, 40 barrels lubricating oil, 146 casks 32 kegs 5 cased drums dry colour, 8 crates earthenware, 1,250 boxes 38 cases soap toilet soap, 61 cases 400 bales cottons, 2 cases handkerchiefs, 3 cases cotton handkerchiefs, 17 casks paste colour, 24 bales wrapping paper, 10 bales bleached cottons, 2 bales cotton nets, 2 bales cotton heralds, 7 cases 2 bales cotton yarn, 6 bales grey yarn, 100 cases cigarettes, 6 bales woollens.

S. S. Port di Savona from Genoa, Agents Maritama Italiana:—20 casks tartaric acid, 10 cases medicine, 2,000 bags almonds, 42 crates candite pills, 20 casks haberdashery mixed, 7 cases artificial haberdashery, 10 cases indigo, 4 bundles fish fins, 25 bundles alkali, 34 bags gum, 7 bundles 6 packages gum fish-fish, 60 bags gum myrrh, 13 bags 46 packages gum arabic, 10 bags gum coarse, 198 bags incense, 11 packages 145 bags gum incense, 12 cases gelatine 6 bags brass, 175 cases wine, 550 cases vermouth, 7 cases 31 casks colour, 150 bundles goat and sheep skins, 4,530 bags sugar, 50 cases ribbons cottons, 3 cases mixed piece-goods, 26 bales 28 cases cotton goods, 14 bales cotton raw, 25 bales 8 bundles cotton piecegoods, 79 bales cigarette paper.

S. S. Sanctoria from Rangoon, agents M. M. and Co.:—75,287 bags rice, 2,423 bags in beans.

Result of the War
Will never be more interesting than what prospectus of the INDIA PROVIDENT COMPANY, LTD., the safest and cheapest house for Life Assurance will be to you. Because it will tell you how you can get your life insured on a monthly premium of Re. 1 only to get up to Rs. 500. Possesses Government Securities. Claims paid over Rs. 1,00,000.
WANTED Agents also on most liberal terms. Earnest workers earning Rs. 50 to Rs. 100 a month working at leisure hours only.
For particulars apply at once mentioning this paper to the Secretary, 29, Grey Street, Calcutta.

Who is not in
Danger
during the Epidemic
of Cholera?
Heed you must for the approaching sickness and equip yourself with
Amritdhara,
the world-renowned never-failing remedy and sure reventive for this fell disease; few drops of Amritdhara will check the further progress

at once and three or four doses will completely cure this dreadful disease. Three drops daily in time of danger will act as a potent and sure preventive. Millions of users have declared it the
only infallible Remedy
in Cholera, Cholerine, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Looseness of the bowels, Constipation, Colic, Indigestion and kindred ailments. It also cures Influenza, Fevers, Pneumonia and Plague. A phial ofthe invaluable specific procured beforehand would save many lives. For full particulars send for booklet "Amrit" free.
Price Rs. 2-8 per phial, sample phial As. 8 only.
The Manager
AMRITDHARA PHARMACY,
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Postal and Telegraphic Address, "AMRITDHARA," Lahore.

The Western India Confectionery Co.,
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BOMBAY No. 4
Tel. Address—
'WICONCO.'
Manufacturers of High Class English Confectionery such as, Fruit Drops of various flavours and designs, Butter Scotch, Almond Rock, &c., &c., all packed in 2 7-lb tins.
Agents for Bombay:
Messrs. YAZDANI & Co.,
SITARAM BUILDING.
Samples & quotations submitted to dealers only.

JUST RECEIVED FRESH STOCK
OF ALL SIZES
BULL DOG SPARKING PLUGS
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
R. T. MEHTA & Co.
Near West End Cinema, Churni Road, BOMBAY.

THE
GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY
Prof. JAMES'
Electro-Tonic Pearls.
These Pills positively cure sleeplessness, failing memory, brain fag, incapacity, disinclination for work, study or business, general debility and all results of overwork and dissipation. In cases of premature old age and weariness after slight effort, these Pearls effect a wonderful and almost miraculous cure.
Price: Bottle of 25 Pearls, Rs. 1-4-0.
Price: Bottle of 40 Pearls, Rs. 2-0-0.
V. P. Charges, annas four extra.
SOLE AGENTS:
THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL COMPANY
Market, BOMBAY.

FOSTER'S MAGIC EMBROCATION
For the cure of Rheumatism Lumbago, Sciatica, Sore Throat Cold in the Chest, Sprains Contusions and all Aches.
Price Re. 1/- 3 oz. bottle.
FOSTER & SONS,
CHEMISTS
BYCULLA—BOMBAY.

HIGH COURT

APPELLATE SIDE.

MURDER BY A BULLY.

DEATH SENTENCE CONFIRMED.

SAMPAT BHAVSING *v.* THE KING-EMPEROR.
(Before Justices Heaton and Shah.)

This was an appeal against the decision of Mr. G. D. Madgavkar, Sessions Judge of Dhulia, East Khandesh. Agreeing with both the assessors, he found the accused guilty of murdering one Latkhan, and sentenced him to death.

The facts are briefly these:—

The deceased Latkhan, a stone-cutter, with his wife Zagi lived at Osur Budruk in the Khandesh District. The accused was also living there. The reason, set up by the Crown for the murder, was the accused's intimacy with Zagi, carried to the point of a visit at night to the house of the deceased, in his very presence, which came under the notice of the Laneh of the deceased's caste. The deceased under those circumstances was obliged to change his village. The accused, it was said, felt sore at the removal and had threatened to kill the deceased unless he returned to Ozar. On the 4th November the deceased and accused met at the liquor shop at Jamner, and the accused, coming up with the deceased on their way back, threatened him again. The deceased then left for Ozar about dusk with his companions. They had gone a few paces when they met the accused armed with a spear and sitting on a stone. The accused accosted them and inquired who they were. On Latkan's giving his name, the accused abused him and thrust the spear through his neck and killed him on the spot. The accused was arrested, but he wrenched himself free and escaped. The body was taken to the *chavdi* and the accused was arrested. The case for the Crown was that the accused inflicted the fatal injury with deadly intent, and it was argued that there was no provocation and there were no extenuating circumstances.

DEFENCE PLEA.

The accused in his statement denied all knowledge of Latkhan's death and asserted that the case was falsely got up against him. He admitted that the spear was given to him as watchman by his master, but was unable to explain the stains of blood on it.

The Sessions Judge in sentencing the accused observed "No evidence is led for the defence, nor the evidence of the witnesses shaken on any of the main facts stated above. The argument for the defence was that the accused was drunk. That it was the accused who inflicted the wound was proved by evidence. The motive was proved by Zagi, who admitted her intimacy with the accused. As to the dispute immediately preceding the fatal assault, the version of witnesses was unshaken and appeared likely, and there was no alternative version by the accused. No grave and sudden provocation or right of self-defence was, therefore, proved by the accused. The provocation was all from the accused and none from the deceased. As regards the sentence, the only point for mitigation is that the accused had been drinking some six hours before. That is not, however, sufficient to overcome the remaining facts, which are all in the other scale. To dishonour a man by intrigue with his wife in his very house and to his very face, causing him to be fined by his caste and constraining him to remove from the village, to seek to compel him to return with his wife to the accused's village, by threats to kill him, threats which the deceased took sufficiently seriously to take Tanu to escort him, and finally to carry out the threat by thrusting, unprovoked, a spear into the man, unarmed and defenceless—this is the conduct of a bully, whom drink should not, I think avail to escape from the full legal consequences of his offence."

Their Lordships after hearing arguments confirmed the conviction and sentence and dismissed the appeal.

Mr. V. B. Virkar appeared for the accused. The Government Pleader represented the Crown.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR THURSDAY, THE 27TH OF FEBRUARY, 1919.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE MACLEOD.

In the Division Court No. 43.

FOR FURTHER DIRECTIONS AND COSTS ON COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

1090-15—Jam R D, Mariambibi widow and ors v. Bismillabi widow and ors Bhimji and Co. Jam R D, S M B and Co., Judah and S, Little and Co.

720-18—Ard H D and Co., Bai Bhagubai widow v. Kashibai widow and ors Matu J and M Ard H D and Co., Vachha and Co., Manch and N.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINA DISPOSAL

LONG CAUSE.

413-18—Mirza M and M, Sorabji Nowroji Gamadia v Byramji Nowroji Gamadia and ors, Merwanji K and Ch, Jehangir and S, Crawford B and Co.

COMMERCIAL CAUSE.

1790-18—Payne and Co., Shamji Gordhandas and Co., v. The Hind Co-operative Stores, Ld., Hiralal Th. and Co., Part Heard 24-2-19. To be called on at 3-30 p.m.

SHORT CAUSES.

129-19—Ard H D and Co., Dayalal Motichand and anr v. Govind P. Damania, Payne and Co. for trial of a Preliminary issue.

226-19—Bhai K & G, Chhotalal Lallubhai a firm v Ratilal Shankerlal a firm, Mulji and Tha.

272-19—Merwanji K and Co., Tahirally Moolla Noorbhoy and anr v. Ebrahimji Sallemanji Motiwalla and ors Mehta D and L Payne and Co.

345-19—Puranand and Co, Madhowji Govindji v. Morarji Goculdas a firm Jam R and D.

In the Indian Arbn Act IX of 1899—Mehta D and L Messrs Vallabhdas Dossabhoy v Babulal Jaynarayan Malvi M R and Co.

LONG CAUSES.

425-18—Ard H D and Co, The Swadeshi Mills Co Ltd v Messrs Bhukandas Motilal and Co a firm, Pandia and Co.

482-18—Mans H M and Co, Manchershaw Pallanji Sethna v S Spinner and Co a firm, Mehta D and L.

1412-17—Pocha and Co, Nazerally Shamsuddin v Malwas and Co a firm, Mer K and Co.

1124-17—Moti and Devidas, Messrs † Roy and Co a firm v Messrs Surana Dalal and Co a firm, Edg G W and Co.

454-17—Wadia G and Co, Nowroji Rustomji Wadia v The Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Crawford B and Co.

788-18—Payne & Co., Amir Ajam v. Makbul Jamal and anr, Dharamsi & Co.

63-18—Crawford B & Co., Bhagwandas Goverdhandas v. Shiavux Dinsha Daver.

1229-17—Edgelow G W & Co., Raghunathdas Hurjiwandas Kashiwalla and anr v. Hurgovandas Tulsidas and anr, Pandia & Co., Edgelow G W & Co.

433-18—Captain and V, Poorbai widow v Dhunji Nagsey, Matubhai J and M.

434-18—Kanga and S, The Akola and Mid India Sug and Mfg Co Ltd v Gilman and Co a firm, Payne and Co.

447-18—Merwanji K and Co, Dharma Narayen Seth Calangutkar and ors v Messrs Dhanjibhai Narandas a firm, Soonderdas and Co.

449-18—Mulji and Th, Ramlal Thandumal v Messrs Need and Co a firm, Sabnis and G.

580-16—Malvi M R and Co, Messrs Harnandrai Fulchand a firm v Shamlal Gangaram and ors, Captain and V.

673-17—Ardeshir H D and Co, Khursetji Jamshetji Sethna v Venkanna Elappa Balaram and ors, Pandia and Co.

326-18—Bhim and Co, Messrs Chandulal Manilal and Co a firm v Bhimji Meghji Shroff and D.

120-16—Payne and Co, Akberally Tajbhai Thaverbhai v Essoofally Jivaji and anr, Captain and V, Payne and Co.

1184-17—N C Dalal, Maganlal Bhugwandas v The Chanda Coal Prospecting Syndicate Ltd, Judah and S.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE MARTEN.

In the Division Court No. 40.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL

SHORT CAUSE.

196-19—G B Pandya Messrs Poonamchand Dhoormal and Co a firm v Nemchand Premchand.

LONG CAUSES.

351-18—Captain and V Purshotam Goculdas and Co a firm v Haji Sayed Mahomed Kazrani and Sons a firm Little and Co. Part Heard 25-2-19.

1195-16—Mulla and M Piran Miya Hasan Miya and ors v Halimjibai widow and ors. Part Heard 20-2-19.

144-17—Tyabji D and Co Haji Ismail Haroon v Sulleman Haji Ibrahim and ors Kanga and S M B Chothia.

1367-18—Mulla and M Abdullally Shaik Adam Machiwalla v Jinaboo widow and ors Little and Co.

984-16—Captain and Vaidya The Official Assignee of Bombay v Sadasukh Gambirchand a firm Malvi M R and Co For postponement.

596-18—Patell & Edg., Doongersydas Nevatia alias Ramchandra v Durgadutt Sawalka a firm, Khandvalla & Co.

COMMERCIAL CAUSE.

1000-18—Motichand and D Messrs Joravarmal Rajmal a firm v Messrs R H Kayani and Co Ard H D and Co.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE PRATT

In the Division Court No. 46.

FOR JUDGMENT.

95-18—Tyabjee D & Co, Vallabhdas Khimji Jairam v Narji Soonderji, Mulla and M, Part Heard.

FOR DISMISSAL.

1417-18—Little and Co Molu Manji v Maneckji J Bhathena Jam R and D.

FOR CONSENT DECREE.

2040-18—Mr K and Co Gulabrai Sagarmal a firm v Ratanlal Shadiram and anr Rustomji and G.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL

SHORT CAUSES.

67-19—Merwanji K and Co Goculdas Narotam a firm v Vrajlal Lalloobhai a firm Khandwalla and Co Part heard.

99-19—Mehta D & L, Haridas Rowji v S Subramaya Iyer, Part Heard 18-2-19.

6-19—Shroff and D, Amratlal Lakhmidas a firm v Amratlal Hiralal a firm Mulji and Tha.

42-19—Captain and V Frank Jacob Iny v E E Elisha Sassoon Soonderdas and Co.

1703-18—Mulji and Tha Motilal Rangildas a firm v Chunilal Vizbhukhandas Mer K and Co.

LONG CAUSE.

1003-17—Purnanand and Co S Shivprasad and Co a firm v Krishnalal Nilkant Chhatrapati Amin and D.

FOR SETTLEMENT OF ISSUES.

C C 1561-18—Motichand and D, Messrs Elias Haji Oomer and Co a firm v Messrs Dwarkadas Kedarbux a firm, Payne and Co.

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LORD RONALDSHAY AS STUDENT OF PHILOSOPHY!

PUZZLED BY MYSTERIES OF VEDANT

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 25.

Presiding at the annual Convocation of the East Bengal Saraswat Samaj at Dacca, his Excellency Lord Ronaldshay, in the course of his speech, said:—It is a matter of regret to me that I am unable to address you in your own tongue, but the duties which devolve upon my shoulders are too heavy to leave me the leisure necessary for the acquisition of another language. I regret this all the more, because deep as is my interest in the philosophic system of this country, I realise how much I lose by having to study them through the agency of English translations and English commentaries instead of by direct application to the original text. It is perhaps because the original Sanskrit works remain sealed books to me that I have found myself confronted with a puzzle to which I have so far failed to find an answer. My difficulty is in connection with the idealistic interpretation of the universe set forth in the great commentary of Sankara upon *Vedanta Sutras*. If I have rightly understood history, there is but one reality,—that which is expressed in English by the words 'The Absolute' and in Sanskrit by the word 'Brahma.' All else is unreal. The phenomenal world in which we appear to think and act and have our being has no existence in reality. It is mere illusion, *Maya*. It may be likened to some strange phantasmagoria revolving through the mind of some cosmic intelligence. If all this indeed be true, then it would certainly seem to follow that the whole material universe is unreal, a figment arising out of ignorance, or to make use of a word which is perhaps slightly better fitted to convey the meaning intended, "nescience." My difficulty presents itself when I ask how, if the sole reality is "Brahma," did this nescience arise?" I have read somewhere that it is stated in one of the "Upanishads, the "Maitrayana" I think, that "Atman" entered the world of duality because it wished to taste both truth and illusion. But this surely involves a contradiction in terms, since it imposes a limitation upon the Absolute. It amounts surely to nothing more than this, that you deny with one breath that which you have just affirmed with another. How did the illusion of the phenomenal universe arise? I am but a humble seeker after knowledge and for this reason I have placed my difficulty before you who are wise.

RANGOON RICE MARKET.

UNSETTLED OWING TO BOMBAY REPORTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Feb. 25.

The rice market was dull to-day, and prices were lower, Big Mills specials being sold in small quantity at Rs. 299 while as low as Rs. 297/8 was mentioned. But there was not much business. 6,000 bags of Straits quality to 1 were sold at Rs. 340 for February and 400 bags of special Straits at Rs. 335 for March. Small Mills and Meedon were sellers at Rs. 325 and buyers were at Rs. 320, February, without business being done. Special latest transactions were February Rs. 299 to Rs. 304, March Rs. 302 to Rs. 308, April Rs. 313-8-0 to Rs. 318, May Rs. 320-8-0 to Rs. 323. The speculative market was greatly excited over the prospective prohibition of all C. I. F. business to Bombay. It was stated that the Bombay Controller had discovered that certain purchasers of C. I. F. rice were on arrival selling again to Rangoon merchants defeating the object of the control. In consequence, it is said that the Bombay Controllers had compelled them to store the rice and not to part with it except on his written permit. It is also said that the price in Bombay for C. I. F. rice has been reduced to Rs. 11/10 from Rs. 12/13. The Rangoon purchasers, finding that the action of the Controller in Bombay has affected them, are refusing to carry out their bargains and litigation may be the result. One rumour is that the Controller has been asked to abolish the C. I. F. rate.

Paddy is firm and it is believed that supplies are being held back in the jungle in the hope of better prices later.

DARING THEFT IN BANGALORE CANTONMENT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BANGALORE, Feb. 25.

A daring robbery is reported to have been committed at the 2nd Q. V. O. Sappers and Miners. It is stated that at about 7 o'clock in the evening a domestic servant, who subsequently turned out to be unemployed, appeared at the Guard room with a chit asking for the family allotment cash box to be handed over to Captain Joyce. Believing the chit to be genuine the Havildar of the Guard with the permission of the Officer of the day gave the cash box to the servant in the company of a sapper. It is stated that these men say that they went to the R. E. Officers' Mess, where they saw a European officer to whom they handed the cash box and this officer told the sapper to return at 10 p.m., for the box, which he did. The man, it is said, alleges that when he went back the same officer said that the cash box was locked up in a big safe and he was to come for it in the morning. In the morning, however, the cash box was found broken open and empty with the exception of two or three cheques which were found on Coles Road about a furlong away and a Mahomedan coat lying beside it. The cash box contained between Rs. 4,000 and 5,000. The servant and the sapper are under arrest pending enquiry.

S. S. Tosan Maru:—The N. Y. K. Steamer Tosan Maru (Eastward bound) arrived at Singapore on 24th instant.

S. S. Heishin Maru:—The N. Y. K. Steamer Heishin Maru left Osaka for Hongkong on 19th (Westward bound) on her return.

"ANJUMAN-I-ISLAM HIGH SCHOOL."

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—I hope you will kindly allow me the courtesy of your columns for the following few lines.

In the first place let me remove a gross misunderstanding which has cropped up in the minds of some of the readers since the publication of a letter in your well-read paper over the signature of "Students." They are, somehow or other, led to imagine that the "students" want a change in the very constitution of the Anjuman itself. But this is not the case. The Anjuman—although at present a do-nothing body—is considered by some to be a political organisation of the Musalmans of Bombay, and as such the "students" can never think of interfering with its inner working or policy. What they want is that the school and the hostel which are part of the scheme of the Anjuman-i-Islam, should be reformed and brought into line with the best institutions of Bombay.

That the school has degenerated can never be doubted by those who are intimately acquainted with its affairs. Although the need for reform has been felt for at least the last decade, yet the psychological moment seems to have reached its climax only now. With a view to help the Anjuman authorities in their task of bringing about the introduction of reforms in the school, I venture to make the following suggestions. I trust that the authorities will not treat this letter of mine as a mere "scrap of paper," but will sincerely try to do all they can for the welfare of the students. The proposals are as follows:—

Firstly, the present Honorary Secretaries must go, in the best interests of education, and also on the ground that they are not the persons fit for understaking the responsibility they now hold.

Secondly, the teaching staff should have a graded service and should be well-chosen if the authorities earnestly wish to avoid deplorable results in the University examinations. They should be treated with due respect, and their fate should in *no case* be decided *exparte* on the mere report of the Assistant Secretary, but they should be alowed to represent their case properly if such a need ever arises. The Honorary Secretaries should not make a practice of practically "dismissing" the whole staff once in a year. It is instructive in this connection that since November, 1914, that is, since the unfortunate resignation of Mr. Faizulabhai, the average tenure of office of a Head Master has been been about 12 months and that of an assistant master of only a couple of months at the most.

Thirdly, the Managing Committee of the school should be a living and virile body. With the honourable exception of only one or two gentlemen other members never care to see things by themselves by paying a casual visit to the school and the hostel. This general apathy towards the education of the young has proved very disastrous.

Fourthly, we Muslims are backward in education, and, therefore, it is necessary for our well-being to get as much assistance as possible from other sister communities who have gone far ahead of us in educational matters. With this object in view the Managing Committee should be assisted by an advisory committee of educaitonal experts, some of whom *must* be non-Muslims, so that we might have the advantage of their experience in the vast domain of education.

Fifthly, the Headmaster *must* have *full* authority over the school and should *on no account* be interfered with by the Assistant Secretary, who is always on the premises of the school, or by the Honorary Secretaries. The Headmaster should be responsible to the Committee alone and to none else. He should also be an *ex-officio* member of the Madrassa Committee. Further, the duties of the Headmaster and the Committee should be thoroughly well-defined, as in the absense of such a demarcation unedifying tussels have taken place in the past. For instance, the Headmaster should be the final authority to dispose of questions relating to admissions, promotion, scholarships, free-studentships, punishments, curricula, discipline, holidays, time-tables, examinations and *all* matters of internal organisation. The Committee should be the final authoirty to dispose of questions relating to the employment, promotion and discharge of teachers and other employees—not, however, without consulting the Headmaster as has been done in the past. Appeals may lie to the Committee against the Headmaster's orders in respect of dismissals of students.

Sixthly, the Assistant Secretary of the Anjuman-i-Islam should clear out of the school building. He should better keep his office in the room where the Anjuman Committee usually meets, for his presence in the school has given rise to many unpleasant episodes in the past.

Seventhly, the rigisters and other records of the school should be open to inspection by the Committee only, and any remarks which are offered as a result of their scrutiny should be signed by the whole Committee.

Eigthly, the Superintendent of the Sobani Hostel should be an assistant master of the school and not an outsider, for in the latter case he is not expected to work in harmony with the Headmaster.

Ninthly, no half-time teachers or law students should in future be appointed on the staff of the school.

In conclusion, I may add that I have shown this letter of mine to some of my friends and they have approved of the suggestions made in the best interests of the students and the Institution. Let me also make it clear that I bear no ill-feeling whatsoever towards either the Honorary Secretaries or the Assistant Secretary. On the contrary, I am under a personal obligation to them all. I am actuated to write this letter simply to add my quota towards the improvement of the Muslim school which is the only high school of the Musalmans in the whole of the Presidency except Sind.—Yours, *etc.*,

Z. A. BARNI, B.A.,

Bombay, 24th February.

NEW DEWAN OF COCHIN.

MR. VIJIARAGAVA CHARI'S APPOINTMENT CONFIRMED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Feb. 25.

The statement about Rao Bahadur T. Vijiaraghava Chari's appointment as the Dewan of Cochin is now confirmed. Mr. Vijiaraghava Chari is one of the senior members of the Madras Provincial Civil Service and has had a varied and successful career. Among the numerous appointments he has held are that of the Revenue Officer of the Madras Corporation, Secretary to the Board of Revenue in the Settlement Department, Secretary to the Indian Officers' Association, Vice-President of the Madras Government Servants' Co-operative Society and Vice-President of the Madras Social Service League. He had been twice Secretary to the Madras Industrial Exhibitions, the knowledge and experience gained in connection with which led to his being selected to special duty in the Department of Industries in 1918, where he continued up till now. He helped in raising funds in aid of the war through the organisation of park fairs and the Indian Officers' Association, which secured prominent mention in the "Gazette of India."

ALL-INDIA MODERATE CONFERENCE.

LIKELY TO BE POST-PONED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 25.

The second session of the All-India Moderate Conference which has been arranged to be held here during the forthcoming Easter holiday is likely to be put off till after the Reform Bill is actually introduced in Parliament. The Reception Committee of the conference has already been formed, with Sir Benode Chandra Mitter as Chairman, but several members of the Reception Committee have expressed a desire that the conference should be held after Lord Southborough's report is out. It is understood, that the Moderate leaders are in communication with the leaders of other provinces on the subject and the Reception Committee is likely to reconsider the question.

LINGAYAT CONFERENCE AT KHARAGANA.

(From a Correspondent.)

AMROATI, Feb. 25.

The Central Provinces and Berar Third Lingayat Conference was held at Kharagana in Wardha District on the 22nd instant under the presidenship of Mr. Bamangaonker, a well-known Lingayat leader. Four hundred delegates and over a thousand visitors from different districts attended. Several resolutions concerning the social, educational and religious needs of the community and about raising an educational fund and introducing interdining among the different sects of Lingayat society were passed. The president in his eloquent address demonstrated that the Lingayat religion is a sect of Hinduisim and traced its antiquity as far back as pre-Buddhistic times. "Vyasantol" ("Vyasa's hand"), he said, is a later innovation and did not belong to the old Lingayat Dharma. It was introduced by Lingayat Acharyas after Basaweshwar. Basaweshwar was not the founder of this sect, but the great Deccani reformer of the ancient Lingayat faith. The old five Acharyas never used "Vyasantol" and they were the real Lingayat Acharyas.

THE SARVAJANIK SABHA.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Having found my efforts quite fruitless in drawing the attention of the organisers of the newly-established Sarvajanik Sabha here, to their duties and responsibilities with regard to the needs of the work for which it has been said to have been established, I have thought it desirable to turn to the columns of your widly-known public paper.

Some two months ago, the above-said Sarvajanik Sabha was established in order to look after the needs of the people of this Taluka and to meet them in every constitutional way. Nothing but the constitution of the Sabha was given at the time when it was established. As I wanted to become a member of the Sabha, I asked for the aims and objects and rules and regulations of the Sabha, which was not done by the organisers. Nothing has been up till now done by the Sabha, although they had many occasions to look after the needs of the people. Just a few days ago, the Municipality has increased the taxes on everything, without giving to the public the reasons as to why they wanted to do so; and our Sabha, as a public body did not think it their duty to take any action against this unnecessary taxation. From all corners of India, the cry against the Black Bills is heard, but the Sabha seems to be sleeping all the while. Not only that, but the organisers of the Sabha as the loyal subjects of His Majesty the King-Emperor, did not think it their duty to pass a resolution to convey their deep mourning at the sad death of Prince John.

If it be so, I challenge the organisers of the Sabha in our town to say what right have they to call this a Sarvajanik Sabha, when they are doing nothing for the public good. I hope, that this will be sufficient to awaken them to their proper duties and responsibilities, when there is a lot of things to be done by the Sabha and it will show to the public that it is Sarvajanik in the real sense of the word.—Yours, etc.

PURSHOTTAM MORESHWAR GHARPURE.

Bassein, District Thana,
February 24.

As a keen desire is expressed all over the province to get scout training, the National School, Cawnpore, has arranged to hold a training camp for prospective scoutmasters from March 8th to 19th. Those who are anxious to join it may send their applications each accompanied by a registration fee of one rupee to Mr. V. Thiruppathy Manalagoo, Assistant District Commissioner, I. D.S., 80 Civil Lines, Cawnpore, before the 5th March.

THE WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Feb. 26.

Snow has fallen generally in [illegible] and Kumaon hills [illegible] Northeast Assam [illegible] also been rep[illegible] the Central [illegible] are:—Dar[illegible] terday's d[illegible] nearly disap[illegible] affecting Persia [illegible]

Forecast:—Dry weather except for [illegible] falls in Assam.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Wednesday, the 26th February, 1919, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies have cleared. Humidity is above normal at a few stations. Day temperature is in defect at Delhi and Lahore; night temperature is below normal at Hissar, but is above it at Multan.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is above normal in the east of the division. Day temperature is generally below normal, the deficiency ranging up to 10 deg. at Allahabad; night temperature is in defect at Jhansi.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in excess at Bikaner, and in defect at Karachi. Night temperature is above the average at Jaipur and Jodhpur.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. Humidity is above the average on and near the coast, but is locally below normal inland. Day temperature remains above normal at Bhavnagar-Para, but is below it at Veraval.

The Central Provinces.—Jubbulpore reports 0.17in. of rain. Skies have cleared. Humidity is above the average except in Berar. Day temperature is below normal except in the north-western districts, the defect ranging up to 14 deg. at Raipur; night temperature is also lower than usual at a few stations.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear or only lightly clouded. Humidity is in excess at Bombay. Day temperature is below normal at Ratnagiri.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear. Humidity is below normal except at Poona and Hyderabad, where it is in excess. Day temperature is slightly below the average in the northern half of the division.

General Remarks.—Weather has been dry except for a few showers in the east Punjab and the north of the Central Provinces. The unsettled conditions in northern India have disappeared and fine clear weather prevails except in the south of the Peninsula. Day temperature continues low in the United and the Central Provinces.

Dry weather appears probable generally.

India Telegraphic Summary for the 25th February, 1919.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Chota Nagpur and the south-east of the United Provinces and local in the east of Central India and of the Central Provinces, while a few falls have also occurred in Orissa, the west of the Central Provinces and Malabar. There has been a fall of snow in Simla Hills.

The chief amounts not already shown in the Bombay report are:—Satpa three-quarters of an inch and Pendra a half.

The disturbance in northern India is rather more marked and is spreading eastwards to Burma.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 25th Feb 1919.

Hours of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 6 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr.	29.883 Inches.
Temperature of Air	75.6 Degs.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	68.2 "
Dew Point	56 6 "
Relative humidity of Air	0.707 "
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy=10)	1.2 "
Maximum temperature of Air	85.0 "
Minimum do	69.7 "
General directions of Wind from midnight to midnight	NNE, WNW, NW NNW.
Movement of Wind	220 Miles.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and height of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean time. Depth of water is at Prince's Dock.—

Day of Week	Day of Month.	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean time.	Depth on Sill.	Day of Week	Day of Month.	LOW WATER. Bombay Mean time.	Depth on Sill.
	Feb.	h. m.	ft. ins.		Feb.	h. m.	ft. ins.
Wed.	26	m 7 30	22 9	m	3	24	21 6
Thur.	27	m 8 15m	23 10	m	4	25	22 7
		8 45	24 8			26	23 8
Fri.	28	m 9	24 10	m	5	27	23 9
		9 45m	25 0			28	24 10
Sat.	Mar. 1	m 10	25m 23 0	m	6	29	25 11
		10 29	25 1			30	26 0
Sun.	2	m 11	25m 23 0	m	7	31	26 1
		11 14	24 11			32	25 11
Mon.	3	m 11	25m 23 9	m	8	33	25 10
		11 57	23 11			34	25 9
Tues.	4	m 0	14 22 10	m	9	35	25 8
		0 40m	22 3			36	25 7

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time, during the ensuing week:—

Feb.	26 (Wednesday)	Sunrise	7h. 1m.	Sunset	6h. 43m.
"	27 (Thursday)	"	7h. 1m.	"	6h. 43m.
"	28 (Friday)	"	7h. 0m.	"	6h. 44m.
Mar.	1 (Saturday)	"	6h. 59m.	"	6h. 44m.
"	2 (Sunday)	"	6h. 58m.	"	6h. 45m.
"	3 (Monday)	"	6h. 57m.	"	6h. 45m.
"	4 (Tuesday)	"	6h. 56m.	"	6h. 46m.

Phases of the moon:—

New Moon	2d.	4h.	41.4m	p.m.
First Quarter	9d.	8h.	44.1m.	p.m.
Full Moon	16d.	9h.	11.1m.	p.m.
Last quarter	23d.	2h.	8.9m.	a.m.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32 deg. F. and to the level of the tide at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time on the 26th February, 1919, was 30.114 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .013 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 50 deg. F. In case of the aneroid the temperature correction is needed but for comparison at 50 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide in the stream at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, the ship's barometer readings should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

Notices under this heading are inserted at the rate of Rupee One per Line per insertion.

ENGAGEMENTS

TO-DAY.

Mails for Laurenzo Marquis and South Africa per extra s.s. Surat via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 6-30 p.m.

Mails for the Straits Settlements, Saigon, Manilla and Hongkong via Negapatam will be closed at the General Post Office at 6-30 p.m.

Catholic Gymkhana: The adjourned Annual General Meeting will be held in the Pavilion at 6 p.m.

FRIDAY, February 28.

Masonic Ball, Poona Gymkhana Club, 8 p.m.

Bombay Medical Union, annual meeting, 7 p.m.

"Shivratri," Hindu Holiday, Post Offices closed.

Receptions to troops at No. 2 Shed Alexandra Dock, at 10-30 a.m., and 12-30 a.m.

P. and O. s.s. Aronda with English Mails of 6th February, due at daylight.

The mails steamer Aronda with the outward letter Mails of the 6th intant is expected to to arrive in Bombay at daylight to-day.

SATURDAY, Mar. 1.

Mails for Charbar, Muscat, Jask Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Bushire and Pasni will be closed at the Bombay General Post Office at 6-30 p.m. Registered letters and parcels will be accepted up to 4 p.m.

MONDAY, Mar. 3.

G. I. P. Byculla Mechanics' Institute Dance at 9-30 p.m.

Prof. D. D. Kanga's public lecture on "The Romance of Radium," Prarthana Samaj, Girgaon 6-30 p.m.

TUESDAY, March, 4.

Mails for E. A. E. Force, Lamu, Mombasa Ibo, Chindi, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Tanga, Quilimane Mozambique Beira and L. Marquis per s.s. Pudua will be closed at the General Post Office at 9 a.m. Correspondence for Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

AMUSEMENTS.

Royal Opera House: at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Imperial Cinema: 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.
West End Cinema: 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.
Majestic Cinema: 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.
Precious Chinema: 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30.
New Alexandra: 7-0, 8-45, and 10-30 p.m.

BAND AT P. V. MARY GYMKHANA.

The Band of the 1/13th G. I. P. Railway Battalion (I. D. F.), will play at the P. V. Mary Gymkhana this epening at 6-15 p.m.

SARASWAT DEEN VATSAL SANGH.

The Honorary Secretary of the Saraswat Deen Vatsal Sangh writes that he has received from a "Sympathiser" a donation of Rs. 100, towards the funds of the Sangh.

LATE AMIR OF AFGHAL[illegible]N.

A special prayer will be offe[illegible] Juma Musjid, to-morrow, afte[illegible]er for the benefit of th[illegible]rajul Millat [illegible]bulla Khan.

[illegible]nstitute Mr. N. [illegible]lecture in Marathi, on [illegible] Work," this evening [illegible] Kavli compound at [illegible] Kafali will preside.

TELUGU TEMPERANCE ASSOCIATION.

A lecture will be delivered by Mr. Shripad Keshav Naik, on "Unanimous opinion" tomorrow, the Mahashivaratri day, at 5 p.m. (S.T.) in the open compound of the Kamathipura Girls' School, at 9th Kamathipura Street. The lecture is open to the public.

THEOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

Mr. K. J. B. Wadia will conduct a study-class in English at the hall of the Theosophical Society (72, Apollo Street, Fort) this evening at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on "The Path of a Householder." The lecture is open to the public, and seats will be reserved for ladies.

INTER-DEBATE ON MR. PATEL'S BILL.

The adjourned inter-debate between the Bombay Students' Brotherhood and the Students' Federation will be held to-day, at 6 p.m., on Mr. Patel's Inter-caste Marriage Bill at the Headquarters of the Students' Brotherhood. Prof. V. K. Dhurandhar will preside.

RECEPTIONS TO TROOPS.

The 3/152nd, and the 1/152nd. Infantry will arrive in Bombay on Friday morning on the Hired Transports Egra and Aronda. Receptions will be held at No. 2 Shed Alexandra Dock, at 10-30 a.m. and 12.30 a.m. respectively. The Band of the 2/96th Infantry will be in attendance.

DATE OF MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.

We are informed that recognised High Schools have been informed by the Secretary, Joint Examination Board to the effect that the Matriculation or the School Leaving Examination will be held on or after the 7th April, 1919. The exact date will be duly notified by the Secretary later on.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' BROTHERHOOD.

Under the auspices of this Institution Prof. D. D. Kanga, of the Elphinstone College will deliver a lecture on "The Romance of Radium" on Monday the 3rd March at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.), at the Prarthana Mandir Hall, Girgaon. The lecture is open to all.

DHUNJEEBHOY EDALJEE ALLBLESS CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.

The total number of patients treated during the month of January at the above dispensary under the management of the Trustees of "The Fund for Erecting Residences for Poor Parsees," was 511 of which there were 36 males, 221 females, and 254 children.

OPEN AIR SPORTS.

Under the auspices of the Social Service League, Bombay, a programme of open air sports for children, of working classes has been arranged, to-morrow, between 7-30 and 10 a.m. (S.T.), at the Dorabji's chawls near Tardeo Bridge. Mr. S. S. Wagle, will distribute prizes to the winners at 10 a.m. (S.T.)

EXCISE PROSECUTION.

SUCCESSFUL POLICE TRAP.

At the Mazagon Pilice Court, before Mr. G. R. Khairaz, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, Mr. N. C. Cama, Excise Inspector, charged Akbar Husein Alladyan and Mazair Hussein Sardarally, the former for selling two packets of cocaine, and the latter for the unlicensed possession of half a pound and one tola of "charas."

The Excise Department having received certain information, a bogus contractor was got in touch with the first accused, Akbar Husein, who sold two packets of cocaine for previously marked coins that were sent with the customer. Later on, on searching Akbar Husein's room at Umerkhady Road, half a pound of "charas" was found in his bag.

Both the accused pleaded not guilty. The magistrate, on the strength of the evidence recorded, convicted both the accused, and sentenced the first accused to pay a fine of Rs. 30, or, in default to two weeks' hard labour, and the other accused to a fine of Rs. 10.

THEFT ON BOARD A SHIP.

STEWARDS FINED.

Before Mr. Frank Oliveira, at the Esplanade Police Court, Inspector Doram charged Christopher Walker and Harry Garret, stewards on board the S. S. City of Cairo, with theft of £60 belonging to Engineer Alfred Peters on board the same ship. The complainant, who had gone to the town with his mate William Brand and the accused, returned to the ship the next morning, and when he wanted to pay the boatmen he found his money which was in a wallet, missing. The money was subsequently found on the two accused, who begged to be forgiven and pleaded guilty to the charge.

The accused were sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 100 each.

A DISHONEST SERVANT.

REWARD TO POLICE FOR TRACING THEFT.

Two months' hard labour was given by Mr. Khairaz, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, to one Newandram Sawairam employed by Mathradas Dhanmal, for the offence of the theft, as a servant, of G. C. Notes of the value of Rs. 6,400.

The prosecution which was led by Inspector G. W. Home, disclosed the fact that the accused was seen by the young son of the complainant opening the trunk which complainant used to keep under his bed. The amount was found missing, and on informing the police the amount was found with the accused. The accused pleaded guilty, and was fined as above, as it was his first offence.

The complainant then informed the Court that as Inspector Home and the police havildar had taken great trouble in the case he wished to distribute a sum of Rs. 400 to these two men. The Magistrate said that he would send the sum to the Commissioner of Police.

A FALSE TRADE MARK.

A CUTLERY DEALER WARNED.

Before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Mr. Turnbull, chief representative of James Hinks and Sons, Ltd., charged Vora M. Valiji, a dealer in cuttlery, with using a false trade mark. Mr. H. A. H. Payne appeared for the complainant, and Mr. S. B. Banaji defended.

It was stated for the prosecution that the accused was found in possession of eight dozen wicks with the false trade mark of the complainant's firm. The accused pleaded not guilty; he stated that he had bought the goods from one Karmally Kalyan, with whom the complainant had compounded a civil suit in respect of the same goods. The Magistrate warned and discharged the accused in view of the principal person not being prosecuted criminally.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

The Royal Opera House has scored a veritable success during the last week-end with well-known Cinema co-stars Francis X. Bushman and Beverly Bayne in the five-reel Metro wonderplay "Red, White and Blue Blood." The story begins with a young man in the grip of the vice of *Gambling*, who is obliged to entertain a swindler in his family, and the latter catching the opportunity tries to ruin the family by seeking the hand of the sister of his victim. The girl, a fascinating cocquette, finds true love in a man, who thrice saves her life from danger, and for the fourth time the hero saves her her honour and delivers the family from an otherwise serious catastrophe by denouncing the swindler while in the act of robbing the family treasures and truth predominates over hypocrisy. The entertainment is full of comic incident. This programme will last only three more nights from to-day and on Sunday next the management are producing a beautiful drama. True lovers of good cinema should not miss this short opportunity of visiting this show.

POSTING HOUR FOR ENGLISH MAIL.

Friday the 28th February 1919, being a Post Office holiday the latest hour for posting registered letters and parcels at the Bombay General Post Office for the Homeward English Mail, which closes at 4 a.m., on Saturday, the 1st March 1919, will be as shown below:—Registered letters 7 p.m., and parcels 6 p.m. on Thursday the 27th instant.

BOMBAY NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

A meeting of members and their friends will be held this evening at the Society's Rooms at 6, Apollo Street at 6 p.m. when the statments of accounts for 1918 will be presented and also the following papers will be read:—(1) "Expected Plague of Field Rats in 1921" by L. J. Sedgick, I.C.S. and (2) "Wild Ferns of Bombay Island and Salsette," by Prof. J. F. R. D'Almeida.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Friday the 28th instant, being a Post Office holiday the latest hour for posting registered letters and parcels at the Bombay General Post Office for the Homeward English Mail which closes at 4 a.m., on Saturday, the 1st March, 1919, will be as shown below:—Registered Letters 7 p.m., to-day; Parcels, 6 p.m., to-day.

Mails for Singapore and Japan per s.s. Tajan Maru will be closed at the General Post Office at 3 p.m. to-day.

FOUND DEAD ON THE ROAD.

The Coroner held an inquest touching the death of a Mahomedan lying on the road opposite the New Great Eastern Mill on the Morning of the 21st instant. There were a number of abrasions on his body and his left leg was broken. He was lying near the footpath where excavation work was going on. He died in the J. J. Hospital where he had been removed. The House Surgeon was of the opinion that death was due to concussion of the brain. The jury returned a verdict accordingly, and added that there was by his injuries.

BOMBAY CORPORATION.

CONDITION OF BYCULLA MARKET.

A meeting of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yesterday, Dr. S. S. Batliwala presiding.

The Committee forwarded to the Commissioner for favour of remarks a letter to the President, dated the 18th February 1919, from Mr. Ananthram Vaikuntram, stating with reference to the letter written to him in pursuance of Corporation Resolution No. 7372, dated the 23rd January 1919, regarding the condition of the Meher Market at Byculla, that as it had been admitted that there was congestion and overcrowding in that market and that its expansion was impossible, he would invite attention to the following sites which were quite suitable for a wholesale and retail vegetable market in the Byculla locality and were convenient to consumers and dealers:—(1) The site attached to the Crystal Ice Factory. (2) The site opposite the Salvation Army Gujarati School in New Souter Street. (3) The site behind Mr. Bayaji Kale's building in DeLisle Road opposite the Byculla Station. (4) The site on the east side of the twelve chawls of the Improvement Trust at Agripada. (5) The site behind the Khatau Makanji Mills in Souter Street. He requested that any one of these sites might be selected for a Municipal market, the construction of which might be proceeded with as soon as possible in order to relieve the inconvenience of the public early, and that in the meanwhile steps might be taken to have sheds put up in the Meher Market before the monsoon, to have it paved completely and to prevent bullock carts getting in the market.

A FALKLAND ROAD GRIEVANCE.

The Committee forwarded to the Commissioner for favour of remarks a letter to the President, dated the 18th February 1919, from Mr. Shanker K. G. Padwal, stating that some of the theatres situated at Falkland Road and Grant Road were located in the immediate neighbourhood of milch cattle and horse stables; that the provision of latrines and privies was inadequate and that some were placed very close to aerated water booths and pansupari shops, thereby affecting the drinks and eatables generally consumed by the poorer classes of theatre-goers; that the question of decency in public places must not be overlooked; that in one case the latrines were placed in the very entrance of the passage which was hardly 6 feet wide; that the Corporation would be conferring a great boon on the public visiting these theatres if they enforced sanitary conveniences on a more liberal scale. He stated further that in some theatres the pit which was mainly patronised by the poor was so very low that a man of average height had to bend down while entering it and that there was hardly sufficient air for breathing purposes there and that this state of things could be remedied by removing the shops from under the pit seats; that in some theatres the emergency exists abutted on narrow or blocked up gulleys and that they were dangerous to the public in the event of panic; that he was informed that the Municipal Engineer's Department exercised some control on public places of amusement so far as the building regulations were concerned and that it would be a great boon to the public if the Health Department were to cooperate with the Engineering Department; and that he was confident that the Police Department would welcome such a cooperation. He added that steps should also be taken to remove the dealwood frontages and the basements of the stage which were dangerous to the public as well as the players in the event of fire. He requested the Corporation to give serious thought to this subject and not to shelve it because the control of those places was under the Police and that the Corporation would induce the Commissioner of Police to exercise more vigilance and to do the needful in the matter of the Improvemeat of theatres.

MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

140 DEATHS ON TUESDAY.

The total mortality in the city on Tuesday was 140 as compared with 121 on the corresponding day of last year.

There were 8 attacks and 1 death from small-pox, 5 and 2 from cholera and 1 and 1 from plague on Tuesday.

DEATH OF PROF. LIMAYE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

POONA, Feb. 26.

Mr. H. G. Limaye, Professor of History in the Fergusson College, died suddenly to-night at eight of heart failure. He was a prominent member of the Deccan Education Society and his loss is deeply mourned.

MOTOR ACCIDENT.

TWO MEN KNOCKED DOWN.

While motor car No. 2604, ridden by Capt. Hill and driven by Private H. Davies was going along DeLisle Road, it came across a Municipal cart pushed by two men. The cart was on the wrong side of the road and half the road was under repairs. Although the driver blew the horn the cart did not move to the proper side of the road, but when the car approached the cart, it suddenly swerved to the left. The car was thus forced to go to its proper side of the road between the Municipal cart and the footpath, and the result was that the rear part of the car struck one of the coolies, Bhagwan Punja, who fell on the road, the car passing over his right foot. The man was taken to the J. J. Hospital, where it was found that his right shin bone was broken.

Yeda Daji, aged 50 years, was knocked down at 10-30 p.m., by motor car No. 6674, driven by Mr. H. H. Walke, while he was crossing Frere Road. Yeda got confused when the horn was blown and stepped back, when the left mudguard caught him and knocked him down. The man was taken to the hospital and he has been detained there for treatment.

BOMBAY RACING SEASON.

9TH EXTRA MEETING.

FORFEIT LASS WINS THE FLEMINGTON PLATE.

Though the big meeting is over, the enthusiasm of the racing fraternity has not diminished a whit to judge by the fine attendance present at the races yesterday, in spite of its being a mid week meeting. The large entry for the newly landed Arabs necessitated the division of the Hamadan Plate into three races so that we had eight instead of the usual seven events. The finishes were again exciting and the handicapping in most events well allotted, though in the Flemington Plate many sportsmen wondered at the liberality with which Forfeit Lass was treated. This animal can always beat her field with any weight below 9 stones as she has repeatedly proved in the many events she has won for the past two years. We have also something to say against the handicapping of. Mousme and Sunglare in the Fermoy Plate yesterday. Mousme conceded 13 lb. in the mile race yesterday to Sunglare, though in the Queansland Plate, also a mile, Sunglare, who received 10 pounds from Mousme, ran third, one a half length in front of her who placed fourth. Cherry and Black won the Club Plate (1 mile) in Calcutta with 8-6, placed third in the Casuorina Plate 6 furlongs, carrying 8; and won the Kiosk Plate 1 mile 3 furlongs carrying 8-7. Yesterday he was allotted 9-4 in the Fermoy Plate of 1 mile, while Batten, who has only won two races, the Ripon Plate, 1 mile, carrying 8-4, and the Gatwick Plate 7 furlongs carrying 8-4 was allotted 9-9. Cherry and Black won as was expected while Batten was obliged to decline as it was futile to expect him to compete against Cherry and Black under these conditions. It is strange that Mr. Goculdass is generally lucky in escaping the vigilant eyes of our handicappers, and it usually happens that he is caught napping by that stable more frequently than others.

The three races for the newly landed Arabs saw large fields out. As is usually the case the public spotted the winners and placed horses easily in these races. Redoubt won the 1st Division of the Hamadan Plate (6 furlongs) after an exciting finish with the favourite Tiger who had a bad draw. In the 2nd Division of the same Plate, Golshan, on whom Bowley rode a fine race, beat Honest Beauty who was well piloted by F Templeman. The third division of the same plate was won by that fine animal Benares, who was a strong favourite. Trahan, who has been out of luck of late, rode the favourite in capital style and never gave his supporters any anxiety.

The Fermoy Plate provided a good finish between Vice Chamberlain and the favourite, Cherry and Black. Barden rode Vice Chamberlain most vigorously and was unfortunate in getting beaten just on the post.

The big event of the day was the Warwick Plate (1 mile) in which eleven horses of the 1st and 2nd Division started. Mordennis and Summar Thyme started favourites and Penny Pie, Gladiator, Black Kite and Anthracite were also well backed. Ardvreck refused to start. Penny Pie, as usual, did the running to be beaten at the turn by Mordennis who had her field settled in the straight. Dersingham again ran last. Mordennis cut the distance in 1-39. A good time for an animal carrying such a heavy impost.

In the Baghdad Plate Durban, the favourite, failed to secure a place and caused great consternation to thousands of backers. Dartmoor must have been in his bad mood again as he ran very poorly. Royal Court who was ridden by White, upset the apple cart and won comfortably from Nijam Ul Mulk. We remarked that White never allowed him to cut the pace in the hurricane fashion he generally does; and it is perhaps due to this fact that he won so easily yesterday as he won with a good deal to spare.

Forfeit Lass won the Flemington Plate with 8-8 beating Cresset 9-10 pretty easily. Patrick who was favourite was never to be seen in the race.

Footman won the Haydock Plate from County Cricket who challenged late. His weight told, and it was only in the straight that he managed to find an opening.

People complain against the delay in the payment of dividends. In the race they could not pay because they had no money and people were made to wait a long time before being paid. It spoi't their enjoyment if not their temper and many were unable to invest and to see the subsequent race. It is difficult to obtain change at the change window, the man in charge is extraordinarily slow.

The Police would do well to place a sepoy or two and also a couple of sowars at the end of Ripon Road, just near the Hindustan mill to control the traffic before the races, as those unduly victoriawalla's are simply unmanageable in their impatience to get through. Yesterday carriages were four abreast in that narrow road and one can imagine in what state people were during the long interval the traffic was stopped. Ladies screamed and men shouted when the horses backed now and then threatening to smash the carriages against one another. Yesterday the traffic was well controlled after the races by the simple and rational device of not allowing the outgoing and incoming carriages to use the same road. All carriages that were going towards Jacob Circle from Ripon Road were made to turn in Gell Street and take the Arthur Road.

We are sorry that Llangeinor, the valuable property of Messrs. Skelton and Peechey met with a serious accident and was destroyed. He was a fine animal who has won many important events here.

Details:—

THE HAMADAN PLATE. (Division I.).—Distance 6 furlongs 41 yards.

Mr. Abdul Karim Dakayal's REDOUBT, 8-2, Buckley 1
Mr. Shookraga Mahmood's TIGER, 8-10, Trenoweth 2
Mr. Ebrahim Kadum's DONCASTER, 8-2, Northmore 3
Mr. A. M. Shaffi's CHUNGIZ, 6-10, Japeth. 4

Also ran:—Sannayet 9-6, Darjeeling 9-3, Huntsman 9-3, Deal Wood 8-13, By Chance 8-13, Unity 8-13, Sure Chance 8-13, Chukla 8-13, Anarchist 8-10, Mauritious 8-10, Tardeo 8-3, Disguise 8-2, Bahadoorjung 8-2, Peninsular 8-2, Lahamood 7-12, Khosrou 7-12, Memory 7-12, Teiaward 7-12, Swan 7-0, Baktiary 7-0, Chungis 6-10.

The Race:—This large field tried the patience of the starter before they were sent on Gallatin refusing to gallop was last the whole way, Tiger led Sannayet and Chungis for the greater part of the journey at the turn Redoubt joined the leaders, and up the straight he crushed the opposition of Tiger who stuck to him gamely. Doncaster came out of the bunch to place third. Won by a head, 2 lengths short head.

Time:—1 min. 26 secs.
Favourites Sannayet and Tiger.
Trainer:—Owner.

1st Enclosure:—Tote paid. Win Rs. 94-8. Places Rs. 31, Rs. 17 and Rs. 57.
2nd Enclosure Tote paid. Win Rs. 94-8. Places Rs. 25, Rs. 9-8 and Rs. 39.

THE HAMADAN PLATE. (Division II.).—Distance 6 furlongs 41 yards.

Messrs. M. Shaffi and Jawad Mahomed's GOLSHAN, 8-10, Bowley 1
Mr. Hasan's HONEST BEAUTY, 9-7, F. Templeman 2
Messrs. Diamon and A. Nanji's EASTERN STAR, 9-3, Ruis 3
Mr. Shookraga Mahmood's KHERALIAH, 8-2, Barnett 4

Also ran:—Socotra 9-3, Monocle 9-0, Palanpur 8-13, Dalemore 8-13, Peace Day 8-10, Tirirea 8-10, Golshan 8-10, Markhor 8-2, Martban 7-12, Councilar 7-12, Jamagar 7-12, Beta 7-12, Complement 7-12, Kitchener 7-12, Shamshir 7-0, Isonomy 7-0.

Did not run:—Junior; Hill Station; Dholpur.

The Race:—Eastern Star shone as soon as they were sent away from Beta, Golshan and Kherallah, Honest Beauty ran fifth in a good position they raced in this order from the 6 furlongs to the 3rd. At the 2nd furlong post Honest Beauty altered his position and was running second at the turn, Eastern Star entered the straight in front of Honest Beauty and Golshan, up the middle of the straight a grand race was witnessed between Honest Beauty, Golshan and Eastern Star. Golshan smartly ridden won a great race by a short head from Honest Beauty who was 3 lengths in front of Eastern Star, 5 lengths.

Favourites Honest Beauty and Golshan.
Trainer:—Yusuf.
Time:—1 min. 25 3/5ecs.

1st Enclosure:—Tote paid. Win Rs. 45. Places Rs. 15, Rs. 14-8 and Rs. 17-8.
2nd Enclosure:—Tote paid. Win Rs. 25. Places Rs. 7-8, Rs. 7 and Rs. 9-8.

THE FERMOY PLATE—Distance 1 mile.

Mr. M. Goculdass' CHERRY and BLACK, 9-4, W. Huxley 1
Mr. Grrick's VICE CHAMBERLAIN, 9-4, Barden 2
Mr. S. A. Wahed's SAUNTERER, 7-5, Rose 3
Mr. S. D. Magrabi's DECORUM, 8-0, Harrison 4

Did not run:—Batten; Gipsy's Advice.

Also ran:—Sunglare 7-2, Flotelle 9-0, Foxter 8-5, Mousme 8-1, Japonette 7-10, Bare Ruby 7-1, Kit Grey Leg 6-7.

The Race:—Vice Chamberlain broke the line first, he was closely pursued by Saunterer Decorum, Cherry and Black ran handy till the 2 furlong post when he joined the leader. Vice Chamberlain was the first in the straight, looking a winner until challenged on the post by Cherry and Black who won an excellent race by a short head, short head, 2 lengths. Saunterer was a close up at the finish.

Favourites Cherry and Black and Vice Chamberlain.
Trainer:—J. Robinson.
Time:—1 min. 42 1/5secs.

1st Enclosure:—Tote paid. Win Rs. 21. Places Rs. 16-8, Rs. 17-8 and Rs. 20-8.
2nd Enclosure:—Tote paid. Win 10-8. Places Rs. 11, Rs. 11-8 and Rs. 12-8.

THE HAMADAN PLATE. (Division III.).—6 furlongs 41 yards.

Mr. M. Sharafally and Yassin Khaderi's BENARES, 8-9, Trahan 1
Mr. Heath's SHAHZADA, 9-6, W. Huxley. 2
Messrs. S. R. Wheb and M. Shaffi's ASFOOR, 8-2, Mujeed 3
Messrs. M. Shaffi's and Jawad Mahomed's MUMTAZ, 7-12, J. K. Flynn 4

Also ran:—Galib 9-3, Shirvin 9-3, Grey Hero 9-0, Hikmat 8-13, Dunbar 8-13, Cyclone 8-13, Spark 8-10, Archduke 8-2, Karam 7-12, Tipperary 8-2, Hope 8-2, Mulkee 8-2, Kenlock 7-12, Orange 7-9, Lamington 6-10.

Did not run:—America; Takhte Jamshed; Summer House; Skipper; Lockmoor.

The Race:—Shahzada was quickest in his stride, and showed the way to Asfoor and Benares, there was no change in the order until the turn, here Benares joined the leaders, Shazada was in front down the straight but Benares made a vigorous challenge and won a grand race by ¾ length, 4 lengths, 1½ length.

Favourite Shahzada.
Trainer:—Syed Mustafa.
Time:—1 min. 27 secs.

1st Enclosure:—Tote paid. Win Rs. 56. Places Rs. 16, Rs. 14 and Rs. 24.
2nd Enclosure:—Tote paid. Win 23-8. Places Rs. 7-8, Rs. 7-8 and Rs. 11-8.

THE WARWICK PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Mr. D. L. F. DeSoysa's MORDENNIS, 9-9, Trenoweth 1
Mr. M. Goculdass' BARONVALE, 7-12, Flynn 2
Mr. Pine's PENNY PIE, 7-7, Harrison. 3
Mr. R. R. S's BLACK KITE, 8-9, Collis. 4

Also ran:—19-12, First Flier 9-2, Summer Thyme 7-7, Ardvreck 9-3, Dersingham 9-3, Gladiator 7-9, Anthraeite 7-8.

The Race:—This classy field was very unruly at the gate. Mordennis in particular was the greatest offender, Ardvreck kept him company, and when they were let off he was left standing at the gate. Penny Pie was in the van starting in his usual style his nearest attendants were Baronvale and Black Kite. They preserved the order for the greater part of the journey, at the 2nd post Mordennis was lying fourth bidding his time. In the straight he collared Penny Pie who was leading Black Kite, to win an interesting race by ¾ length. Baronvale rushed up and secured second place behind Mordennis ¾ length, ¾ length, ¾ lengths.

Favourite Mordennis.
Trainer:—T. Redfern.
Time:—1 min. 39 2/5secs.

1st Enclosure:—Tote paid. Win Rs. 26. Places Rs. 22-8, Rs. 37-8 and Rs. 17.
2nd Enclosure:—Tote paid. Win Rs. 13. Places Rs. 12, Rs.30-8 and Rs. 9.

THE BAGHDAD PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Mr. M. Goculdass' ROYAL COURT, 8-12, White 1
Mr. F. M. Garda's Nizam-ul-Mulk, 7-6, Buckley 2
Major Khusru Bahadur Jung's AMIR ASWAD, 7-2, Northmore 3
Mr. R. R. S's DARTMOOR, 9-5, F. Templeman 4

Also ran:—White Silk 9-12, Mandil 8-10, Fury 7-5, Durban 8-12, Gasal 7-5, Moolan 7-4, Excelsior 7-1, Rose Hill 7-0, Tasmania 6-7.

Did not run:—Earl; Tasmania; Dictate.

The Race:—Durban cracked the pace from the start with Fury Mcoltan and White Silk as his closet attendan's. Nizam-ul-Mulk joined them at the 4 furlongs post, they raced in this order from the 4 to 2 furlongs post where Dartmoor and Royal Court looked prominent. As they came into the turn Fury and Durban were abreast, the pair died away before the second enclosure stands, Nizam-ul-Mulk took up the running and looked a winner until he was vigourously challenged by Royal Court who ridden splendidly won by ¾ a length. Amir Aswad came late to place third, ¾ length, ¾ length.

Favourite Durban.
Trainer:—A. Hoyt.
Time:—1 min. 50 1/5secs.

1st Enclosure:—Tote paid. Win Rs. 116. Places Rs. 64-8, Rs. 51-8 and Rs. 42.
2nd Enclosure:—To'e paid. Win Rs. 39-8. Places Rs. 27-8, Rs. 43 and Rs. 19.

THE FLEMINGTON PLATE.—Distance 5 Furlongs (straight).

THE FLEMINGTON PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs straight.

Mr. M. Goculdass' FORFEIT LASS, 8-8, W. Huxley 1
Mr. Ahmed & Meloobhoy's CRESSET, 9-10, Ruiz 2
Mr. F. A. Tarrant's RESILIENCE, 7-11, Northmore 3
Mr. M. Goculdass' FORWARD III, 9-1, Flynn 4

Also ran:—Cicatrix 7-8, Black Walnut 8-13, Patrick 8-13, Symrex 8-1, Bellicose 8-1.

The race:—They started in a line Black Walnut and Patrick were slightly in advance of Cresset and Forfeit Lass. This order was preserved until near home when Forfeit Lass and Cresset moved faster and were fighting a desperate battle to the winning post, Forfeit Lass won an exciting race by a neck, ¾ length, short hend. Resilience placed third.

Time:—59 min. 2/5 secs
Trainer:—J. Robinson.
Favourite:—Forfeit Lass.

1st Enclosure:—Tote paid Win Rs. 28. Places Rs. 22, Rs. 18/8, Rs. 24 8.
2nd Enclosure:—Tote paid Win Rs. 11/8. Places Re. 11, Rs. 11, Rs. 15.

THE HAYDOCK PARK PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs 65 yards

THE HAYDOCK PARK PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs 65 yards.

Mr. R. R. S's FOOTMAN, 8-11, F. Templeman 1
Mr. E. L. F. de Soysa's COUNTY CRICKET, 9-9, Trenoweth 2
Mr. Sorabjee Rustomjee's LUCKY QUEEN, 7-6, Harrison 3
Mr. R. H. Gahagan's ROYAL BAND, 8-9, Bowley 4

Also ran:—Footsie 9-5 Redspear 9-4, Stage Land 8-4, Lemon 7-13, Nerissa 7-13, Claim A 7-5.

The race:—The start was good Claim A was the only sufferer. Nerissa was going at a tremendous pace, in front of Royal Band and Lucky Queen. There was no change till they had reached the middle of the straight here Nerissa shot her bolt along with Royal Band. Footman went to the front to win easily by 1½ lengths, County Cricket challenged late and managed to place second, ¾ length, ¾ length.

Time:—1 min. 31 2/5 secs.
Trainer:—Byramjee Rustomjee.
Favourite:—County Cricket.

1st Enclosure:—Tote paid Win Rs. 68. Places Rs. 22/8, Rs. 17, Rs. 19.
2nd Enclosure:—Tote paid Win Rs. 39. Places Rs. 10/8, Rs. 6, Rs. 8.

LAWN TENNIS.

WESTERN INDIA CHAMPIONSHIPS.

MIXED DOUBLES SEMI-FINALS.

On Wednesday in the Western India Tennis Championships Tournament three sets of Mixed Doubles were played as below:—

Ranga Rao and Mrs. Row v. Rendall and Lady Tata.

Irwin and Mrs. Reynolds v. Shimidzu and Mrs. Row.

The first of these was the continuation of Tuesday's unfinished match which rested in favour of Ranga Rao and Mrs. Row, who had won the first set by 12 games to 10. The second was played yesterday in which Rendall and Lady Tata came out successful by 6—1. The fortunes of the day however turned in the final set which was scored by Ranga Rao and partner by 7—5. The match was not particularly interesting even though Mrs. Row who showed poorly in the second set pulled up a bit in the determining set. Ranga Rao was not quite all right and Rendall and Lady Tata played an ordinary game.

Irwin and Mrs. Reynolds gave a very good game to Shimidzu and Mrs. Monk Mason. The fight extended into three sets and attracted a large number of spectators. Irwin and his partner won the first set by 8—6 but their opponents put up some fight and secured the next by 6 games to 3. The third set however went to Irwin and Mrs. Reynolds. They both played very well and Irwin was good at the net. Mrs. Monk Mason seemed tired even in the second set. Shimidzu, even though he did play some beautiful balls, did not come up to the mark. Thus, Irwin and his partner are standing for the finals to-day.

The third match of the evening proved an unequal contest, England and his partner easily scored over their opponents. Ranga Rao was not well enough to play a steady game and Mrs. Row was evidently tired. England at the net made short work of all her high returns. The advantage from the beginning was clearly in favour of the European pair. England and Mrs. Norie are thus facing Irwin and Mrs. Reynolds in the last contest of the tournament to-day.

RESULTS.

The following are the detailed results of yesterday's matches:—

MIXED DOUBLES.

U. D. Ranga Rao and Mrs. Row beat Major Rendall and Lady Tata, 12—10, 1—6, 7—5.

W. Irwin and Mrs. Reynolds beat Z. Shimidzu and Mrs. Monk Mason, 8—6, 3—6, 6—3.

R. D. England and Mrs. Norie beat Ranga Rao and Mrs. Row, 6—1, 6—2.

TO-DAY'S GAMES.

Mixed Doubles Final, will be played to-day at court No. 2, at 5—15 p.m.

R. D. England and Mrs. Norie.

v.

W. Irwin and Mrs. Reynolds.

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Copies may be had at the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" OFFICE, and of S. M. Rau Ali. Esq., Bar.-at-Law, DELHI.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

A. CANDIDATE.—The examination will not be held earlier than 7th April.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Thursday, 27th February, 1919.

EMANCIPATION OR COERCION?

"I have no confidence in the deputation. Rowlatt Bills block all progress." Thus has Mr. Gandhi wired to Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, President of the Indian National Congress, in reply to the latter's inquiry as to when he would start for England as a member of the Congress deputation. That brief but characteristic message is symbolical at once of the clamant need and the immediate duty of India. What is that need and what is that duty? To realise this it is only necessary to call to mind the importance of the task on which the Congress deputation is proceeding to England. That task is to win from the British democracy constitutional reforms that will make India feel that she is a free and trusted partner in the British Empire. No generation of Indians was confronted with the responsibility of such a great task as none had a greater chance of triumphantly accomplishing it. For, the greatest war that humanity has waged has ended. The cause—of freedom and justice in every part of the world and for every people—has been won. It only remains to reap the fruits of the victory. Now, while the statesmen of the world are meeting in Paris ostensibly to secure the even distribution of the fruits, if the representatives of India go to England and make her claim heard, it is reasonable to suppose that the claim would be satisfied. There is, however, a rift in the lute. The Peace Conference has already all but thrown overboard the principle of self-determination—the greatest purpose of the war—and the Convention of the League of Nations which has been submitted to it has not been wrongly described as giving the control of the world to "European monarchs and Asiatic despots." It may be the Peace Conference may yet see the error of its ways and ultimately prove true and loyal to its original purpose. In that possibility, there is a hope that the constitutional reforms for India would be real and substantial. But India has been pronounced by her present masters. Of what avail then would that hope be to India even if it were fully realised? The British democracy may give India constitutional reforms: but the British bureaucracy *has almost forged* the most barbarous weapons of repression and coercion. Of what use would any measure of liberty be to India in bondage—except to mock the most sacred sentiments of humanity and to be a perpetual shame to Britain and her Allies? It would be like telling a man that he is free to do anything he likes while he has fetters on his feet. As the Hon. Mr. Sastri said in the Imperial Legislative Council: "You may enlarge your councils, you may devise wide electorates, but the men that will then fill your councils will be toadies, timid men and the bureaucracy, armed with repressive powers, will reign unchecked under the outward forms of a democratic Government." The fetters being threatened at once to be put about her feet, India's clamant need is for her people to rise as one man and resist, with all the constitutional force they can command, the enforcement of this infamous threat.

Universal Condemnation.

Fortunately, the cry of the land has been heard by the people. Throughout the length and breadth of the country the Black Bills have been condemned unequivocally—a condemnation that admits of no compromise, no concession, no modification of any degree and kind. The country demands that the Bills should be dropped altogether. As the Hon. Sir Dinshaw Petit said as President of the great protest meeting of the citizens of Bombay held on Sunday last:—

> "In their feeling of condemnation there is a unanimity amongst the people such as has never been surpassed before. All sorts of people of different shades of opinion, of different religions, of different avocations, of different strata of life are unanimous that these Bills should not be passed, but should be dropped altogether."

Perhaps in no meeting that has been held in any part of the country was this unanimity, universality and intensity of feeling reflected more impressively than in the meeting over which Sir Dinshaw Petit presided. What are these fearful proposals which have evoked the indignation of India? "They are such," Sir Dinshaw Petit said, "as could not be tolerated in any civilized country and could not be accepted by any man or woman having the slightest notion of self-respect." Mrs. Sarojini Naidu asked the people to remember what this legislation meant when it came—"the division between brother and brother, the disintegration of the home, the degradation of national life and the death of national ideals." The question has been asked: Why should there be so much fuss about laws which are intended to affect only a few misguided wretches? Mr. H. P. Mody exposed the fallacy of the question. "The answer was," he said:—

> "that, when they did away with the guarantees for strict and even justice, which had been determined by the learning, experience and sense of fairness of generations of English judges and jurists and which were the fundamentals of British institutions, and when they armed the administration with extraordinary powers over the liberties of the subject, they could never tell where precisely the long arm of repression would stop."

Several speakers at the meeting emphasised that the effect of the passing of the repressive measures would be to destroy people's faith in British justice. We go further and say that the mere fact that such laws have been proposed by the highest authorities in the country has already destroyed that faith. Mr. Cowasji Jehangir went to the root of the matter when he said that the measures, which the bureaucracy imagined were "to suppress anarchy if there was any, to suppress sedition if there was any," themselves meant "anarchy, unrest and sedition," which would as surely bring India to the verge of demanding severance from England as the coercion policy in Ireland—which was officially quoted as a precedent in the Imperial Council—had inevitably delivered Ireland into the hands of Sinn Fein. That day, all sincere friends of India, of England, of humanity, must unite to avert.

Right vs. Might.

Hitherto the Indian people have been dependent and have borne the evils of dependence. They have yearned for emancipation. What is the answer? Insult added to injury. Dependent as they were the effect of the measures, if passed into law, as Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas said, would enslave them for ever, a state which they could not tolerate. "Already," Mr. Jehangir Petit said, "they did not count in the British Colonies." every British colony. And in their own country, they were down-trodden in more ways than one, and with this law before them, their position would be intolerable." And against what country is the insult hurled? A country which helped Britain and her Allies to win the war of freedom and for that purpose poured men and money out of her poverty and suffered and is still suffering privations! It is for the Government of India to show that Prussian militarism having been destroyed in Germany, the spirit of Prussianism has also been excorcised from India, by dropping the Bills altogether. Until that is done, the people of India cannot help believing that in their country the forces of right and wrong are locked in a struggle more subtle than the hand-clasp of war. And believing thus, they cannot afford, as Mr. C. M. Cursetji said, "to be slack or sit in silence or rest on their oars." They will agitate, agitate and agitate until the badge of helotry is removed. They owe this to their own self-respect as a nation, as human beings. They owe it more to the generations yet unborn. The war, and even more the Peace Conference, have taught them a lesson which they are awakened enough never to forget. It is this that no help is greater and more efficacious than self-help. In all parts of the world the people have risen against the forces of reaction and vested interests and taken or have begun to take their destiny into their own hands. The proceedings of the Peace Conference have also amply demonstrated that those people alone will be allowed to enjoy the right of self-determination who have already asserted it. India is now determined to assert herself and those who are attempting to wrong her may do well to remember that "the spirit of man," as Mrs. Sarojini Naidu said, "is stronger than the spirit of wrong, as it emanates from man."

Notes of the Day.

American Foreign Policy.

Hitherto the foreign policy of the United States was to keep herself isolated from European embroilments and also by the adoption of the Monro doctrine to keep the European nations off the American Continent. But now it is futile to expect that America could preserve all these features whatever Cardinal Gibbons might say. Of her own free choice America entered into the war in defence of the right cause and now that the war is over she cannot withdraw into her shell and leave the affairs of the Old world apart from the New. It might in one sense be rightly urged that the work of America has only just begun. She has, perhaps, a greater task still to perform. And that is to see that the old nations nurtured in another school of diplomacy are kept in the right path. President Wilson has come to enjoy a unique and commanding position in the world and that position which he has scrupulously used in the interests of right and justice cannot be sacrificed to please American doctrinaires. America will have to take an increasing share in the world's affairs. The ring which she created round her cannot be restored. The traditional American policy can no more be reintroduced than the traditional European policy.

Labour Unrest.

The Labour problem in England is getting very acute. The miner's federation has secured a majority over and above what was required for enabling it to declare a strike. The gravity of the situation is aggovated by the possibility of sympathetic strikes by transport workers. The present week has been declared to be a very critical one in the history of Labour but it may hoped that the Premier's suggestion for a mining commission will be eventually adopted and that a satisfactory solution will be reached. At present Labour is for good reasons in an excited mood. The miners declare that they want forthwith shorter hours and higher pay. In its present temper the wise policy would be frankly and courageously to discuss the matters over with its trusted representatives and settle them immediately and amicably.

Duty of Government.

Labour has been unjustly and unfairly exploited for centuries and the present situation is the legacy of past crime still adhered to. British common sense may be expected to see that matters are not allowed to assume a more serious aspect by any further impolitic actions. An honest attempt is being made at the Peace Conference to adopt ameliorative measures and to secure by international Labour Legislation that the status of Labour as one of the guiding forces is acknowledged all the world over. The British Parliament and British Government are now dominated by therefore, is the need for the Government to recognise that the days are gone when Labour could be used as a footstool by Capital. If that is not done in time Labour will take its destiny into its own hands and force a decision. Responsible Labour leaders should, therefore, at once be associated on a larger scale with Government and in no case should matters be driven to a crisis.

Passage Control.

A European correspondent writes:

> Are the Europeans of the Bombay Commercial community going to remain silent over the latest example of official Prussianism perpetrated by the Bombay Government in their Press Note on the question of passages and the issue of Passports to people desirous of travelling to Europe by non-controlled boats or via the U.S.A.? We all know the intense indignation which prevails amongst business men—although the Press has been remarkably silent on the subject—over the manner in which Priority Certificates have been allotted, but the latest Press Note which gives the Under-Secretary of Government who issues passports, power to refuse to issue passports to passengers who wish to travel by uncontrolled lines, calls for the strongest protest from the commercial community.
>
> It is obvious that the Government are not content with helping themselves to the passages by controlled lines, but they are now controlling the passages for themselves and their friends by the uncontrolled lines by means of their passport regulations.
>
> The Press Note reads—"Government leave granted for the purpose of necessary rest or for administrative convenience is accepted as a sufficient reason for the journey for passport purposes." Very funny. "Britons never never shall be slaves except to the I.C.S."
>
> What are the Bombay "boxwallas" made of?

Obviously the action of the Government is arbitrary and irritating to a degree. But that is the way of the bureaucracy in India.

Alleged Oppression in Vijoulia.

Ordinarily no one would suggest intervention in the affairs of the Indian States. Already many of them are too much under the thumb of Government and no one would desire to increase Government pressure. Latterly, Government have adopted altogether a policy of non-intervention so far as internal matters are concerned and this policy seems to have encouraged the lesser States to do pretty much as they like. If the methods of primitive torture are indeed adopted in Vijoulia as alleged matters require badly looking into by the sovereign State which is ultimately responsible, if the Udaipur State does not take prompt measures. We hope the Government of India will inquire into the allegations made.

Another College in Dharwar.

Dharwar promises to be a great educational centre. The Karnatak Education Society modelled on the lines of the Deccan Education Society has applied to the University for permission to start a second grade college at Dharwar. The Society has been fortunate in securing a brilliant Principal of exceptionally high attainments, Mr. P. S. Katti, who has stood in the first class in the Mathematical Tripos in both the parts. He went out from India as a Government of India scholar. Mr. Katti's name is a guarantee in itself. As for funds the society should be allowed some time to collect the necessary sum and the University should not exact any rigorous conditions from the outset. We further understand that the conductors of the proposed college are prepared to give assurances that there would be no unfair competition and there is not likely to be any. It would be ridiculous however, to have two Arts Colleges in Dharwar if both of them are second grade only. We trust, therefore, that Government will raise the Karnatak College to the status of the first grade, if not from June next, at least next year. The demand for a second college in Dharwar ought to convince Government of the genuine necessity and urgency of a first grade college there.

Government and Public Libraries.

A correspondent calls attention to a standing grievance which is not the less acute because it is not often publicly ventilated. He writes:—

> The public libraries which have agreed to follow Government rules on the subject have been registered. Some Government publications, are given, under the rules free to such libraries. Government servants are also allowed to become their members. In short, Government have brought these public institutions under their control and I feel no necessity to indicate the object of the Government in adopting this measure, as it is evident from the rules themselves. Some of the rules, namely rules Nos. 4 and 5 are very harsh and, moreover, it can safely be said that they are insulting to the managers and subscribers of such libraries. The Director of Public Instructions has been given, under Rule No. 4, full authority to determine what periodicals or publications or newspapers are objectionable and when once any such periodical is held to be so, it is not to be retained or added to the registered libraries. It is said that these decisions are confidentially sent to the managers of the libraries who consequently refuse to take some newspapers and publications for the use of such libraries without assigning the reason. The "Kesari" of Poona and such other papers are not taken in the so-called registered libraries for reasons which managers always avoid to give out. Is this not arbitrary and insulting?

Prussianism in Education.

The correspondent proceeds:

> So also under Rule 5 on the subject, "the library is neither to be used for any political meeting nor for any other proceeding which is likely to create feeling of dissatisfaction towards Government or to affect the religious susceptibilities of any community." The rule further lays down: "No public meeting of any other kind shall be held in it without the previous permission of the authority empowered by the Director of Public Instructions to grant such permission. In cases where doubt arises, the decision of the Director of Public Instruction shall be final." What hardship and inconvenience to the managers of the libraries, this rule has caused, it is for the public to imagine. These libraries are established at their own costs by the public to educate and enlighten the ignorant mass of the society and also to discuss important questions involving public interest. But this rule comes in the way of the realisation of the objects, especially the latter object. Dear Editor, if you agree with me in the views I have stated I hope, you as well as the representatives of the people in the Councils will try to induce Government to cancel these rules or, at least, to modify them so as to remove the hardship, insult and inconvenience, thereby caused to the managers of registered libraries, and thus oblige the public at large.

The correspondent has called attention to one of the manifestations of Prussianism in educational matters. We trust the present Education Member will see that the evil is soon removed.

Navigation Schools in Madras.

The Madras Government are going to invite shipowners and others interested to meet to consider the resolution moved by the Hon. Ahmed Thambi in the Madras Legislative Council recommending Government to start elementary navigation schools. It is a step which at least maritime provinces of India which have an extensive sea board should have taken long ago. But are the Bombay Government immovable? Are we in no way interested in the art of navigation? What became of the training ship promised by Sir Mohamed Yousuf? Or is the project still "under consideration"? If the Bombay Government are not willing to move of their own accord, at least they should send some representatives to this Conference and ascertain what Madras is going to do. There is not only ample room in Bombay for a full-fledged naval school, but the need for it is crying. Let Government lose no further time and if they cannot initiate, let them at least follow others.

Official and Personal.

His Ex[illegible] Sir George Lloyd accompanied by th[illegible] Curtis visited the Sailors [illegible] Dockyard. Bomb[illegible]nesday, day [illegible] H[illegible] the [illegible] C. A. Ho[illegible]nesday evening.

The Bombay Governme[illegible] nomination of Mr. Nig[illegible] Mr. M. de. P. Webb, a[illegible] Mehta by the Bombay and Karn[illegible] and the Indian Merchants' Chamber [illegible] Bureau respectively, as their representatives in the Committee appointed to advise Government in industrial matters.

The Annual Meeting of the Girls' Friendly Society was held at Government House on Wednesday afternoon.

MEDICAL RELIEF IN MYSORE

COMMISSION OF INVESTIGATION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
BANGALORE, Feb. 26.

The Government of Mysore have appointed a committee presided over by the Senior Surgeon to the Government and composed of Dr. Mylvaganam, C. S. Balasundaraiyer, Chief Secretary to Government, Dr. Miss R. Govindarajalu Naidu, Rao Bahadur M. S. Hanerao, Retired Inspector General of Education, S. R. Balakrishna Rao, Member, Senate of the University, and Gulam Ahamed Kadamy, Member, Legislative Council, to consider among other things:—(1) the adequacy or otherwise of the present organisation for medical relief within the state; (2) necessity for increasing the number of hospitals and dispensaries in the outlying parts of the State; (3) feasibility of extending medical relief through Ayurvedic and Unani institutions; (4) improving female medical relief throughout the State; (5) a programme for next five years and advisability of starting a medical faculty and reorganising the medical school; (6) the question of adjusting the financial responsibility of Government, municipal councils, and district boards in regard to medical institutions; and (7) the immediate requirements of the Department, additional medical staff needed in all grades, and how to recruit them.

The Committee is desired to meet at a very early date and submit their recommendations within two months.

GLOOMY CURRENCY SITUATION IN RANGOON

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
RANGOON, Feb. 25.

Complaints of discount being charged for giving small money for one rupee and ten rupee notes continue to accumulate. The Rangoon Currency Office is being besieged by persons seeking to get coin for notes and the police guard has been increased. Traders are charging one anna in the rupee for change and the instances cited in local papers are numerous. The post offices are refusing to give change except in stamps.

CRITICAL LABOUR SITUATION.

RESULT OF MINERS' BALLOT.

TRANSPORT WORKERS' SYMPATHY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 24.
Recd. 2-15 p.m., Feb. 26.

The result of the Miners' ballot shows over a two-thirds majority in favour of a strike. The present week is the most critical in the history of labour of Britain, but an opinion is growing that more moderate counsels will prevail at Wednesday's Conference of the miners' delegates to decide whether to accept the Premier's invitation to send representatives to the Mining Commission. The mining leaders, however, declare that they will insist upon the Government agreeing forthwith to the principles of higher pay and shorter hours.

The transport workers throughout the country are preparing to strike in sympathy with the miners.

The Bakers' Union by a preponderating vote had decided in favour of a general strike for the abolition of night-baking.

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR LEGISLATIONS.

BRITISH DRAFT ON ECONOMIC PENALTIES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 25.
Recd. 2-15 p.m., Feb. 26.

A communique from Paris, says the Commission on International Labour Legislation considered the articles of the British Draft concerning the economic penalties in the event of a State failing to carry out its obligations under an International Labour Convention.

INTERNATIONAL SEAFARERS' CONFERENCE.

HOLLAND REFUSES TO ATTEND.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 25.
Recd. 8-15 p.m., Feb. 26.

The Conference of international seafarers federation has opened at Westminster. Mr. Havelock Wilson is presiding and nine countries are represented. Holland refused to attend because the Central Powers were not invited.

REPORTED CHANGE IN FIRST SEA-LORD'S OFFICE.

THE ADMIRALTY'S DENIAL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 25.
Recd. 2-15 p.m., Feb. 26.

The Admiralty denies the report of an impending change in the office of the First Sea Lord.

ITALIAN AND AUSTRIAN NAVAL LOSSES

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 24.
Recd. 11-30 p.m., Feb. 26.

According to a Rome telegram the "Corriere d'Italia" states that Italy during the war lost one dreadnought, two battleships, five auxiliary battle-cruisers, eight destroyers, five torpedo boats, seven submarines, nine submarine chasers, and seventeen miscellaneous ships. Austria lost one dreadnought, two battleships, two torpedo boats, seven destroyers, twenty submarines, and thirteen miscellaneous ships.

IMPORT RESTRICTIONS IN LONDON.

BEING REMOVED AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 24.
Recd. 11-30 p.m., Feb. 26.

In the House of Commons replying to Mr. Hambro, Mr. Richmond representing the Board of Trade stated that the restrictions on imports were being removed as quickly as possible consistently with safeguarding the British interests and the general blockade policy of the Allies.

Replying to Colonel Burn, Mr. Bonar Law stated that Britain was demanding the immediate return of all British guns captured by the Germans.

ELEMENTARY NAVIGATION SCHOOLS.

PROPOSAL IN MADRAS COUNCIL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Feb. 25.

In connection with the Hon. Mr. Ahmed Thambi Marakayar's resolution at the recent session of the Madras Legislative Council recommending the establishment of elementary navigation schools it is understood that a conference of ship-owners and others interested is to be convened by Government shortly at Madras for discussing the proposals.

IRISH RECONSTRUCTION.

CHIEF SECRETARY EXPLAINS PROGRAMME.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 25.
Recd. 8-15 p.m., Feb. 26.

DUBLIN.—The Chief Secretary, Mr. Macpherson, receiving a deputation of Irish municipalities, dealt with questions of reconstruction, housing and health. He said Government had given an interim grant of a quarter of million to provide reconstructive, not relief, work for demobilised service men and warworkers, but that the scheme was merely provisional.

He assured the deputation that any national scheme of reconstruction in Great Britain would be applied to Ireland, whose special needs would be considered. Proposals for Ireland's housing scheme were already far advanced with the Treasury which might pay the difference between economic rents and reasonable rents, which the Local Government Board would fix for the people to pay. Government was considering how to utilize the new British Ministry of Health Bill for the benefit of Ireland.

As regards land settlement, it was intended to treat Ireland equally with the rest of the United Kingdom, also regarding the question of reclamation, drainage, transit, light railways, afforestation and development of great national resources. It was important to secure the local administration of these utilities and Government had decided to extend the principle of proportional representation to all local elections, so that the opinion of the localities might be accurately represented.

SITUATION IN RUHR DISTRICT

SPARTACIST COUNCIL DISSOLVED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 24.
Recd. 8-15 p.m., Feb. 26.

COPENHAGEN.—A telegram from Berlin says the militia at Muelheim in Ruhr district, which refused to fight Government troops, has dissolved the Spartacist Soldiers' Council and elected a pro-Government Council which has begun to disarm the Spartacists.

Government has decided to repeal the martial law at Karlsruhe as the situation has improved.

SPARTACIST MOVEMENT IN GERMANY.

CONTRADICTORY REPORTS ABOUT ITS GROWTH.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 24.
Recd. 8-15 p.m., Feb. 26.

BERLIN, Feb. 23.—Noske says the reports received show that the Spartacist movement throughout the Empire is daily increasing. The power at Munich is in the hands of the so-called Central Council composed of three Socialist parties.

"Vorwaerts" and another Socialist paper however, state that the Communists have left the Central Council, relinquished all offices and that an attempt is being made to form a Government composed of Majority and Independent Socialists.

SPARTACISTS AT DUSSELDORF

BURN MUNICIPAL VOTING RETURNS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 25.
Recd. 8-15 p.m., Feb. 26.

COPENHAGEN.—A telegram from Dusseldorf says bands of Spartacists interfered in the Municipal elections. They simultaneously appeared at the polling booths yesterday evening, armed with rifles and handgrenades and seized the voting returns and electoral lists and burned them in the street or threw them into the Rhine.

GERMAN CONSTITUTION.

WHY NO MENTION OF REPUBLIC IS MADE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 24.
Recd. 8-15 p.m., Feb. 26.

BERLIN, Feb. 23.—The Minister of the Interior in the National Assembly, explaining the draft constitution, said the document did not mention the German republic because the idea of the Empire had a deep-rooted sentimental value for the German people. The object of the constitution was to organise a German Germany free from Austrian or Prussian hegemony.

BAVARIAN ASSASSINATIONS.

AUER'S ASSASSIN, A COMMON BUTCHER

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 24.
Recd. 8-15 p.m., Feb. 26.

BERLIN, Feb. 23.—"Vorwaerts" learns from Munich that Auer's assassin is a common butcher named Lindner, a member of the revolutionary workers' council. He openly boasts of the deed. No one thinks of arresting him. Apparently he entered the Diet by the Deputies' entrance through collusion with the guards. Hagemeister, president of the workers' council, after the shots were fired, shouted from the tribune "that is the proletariate's revenge".

WELCOME HOME TO WILSON.

AMERICA AS WORLD FACTOR.

"FRIEND OF MANKIND: HOPE OF THE WORLD."

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 25.
Recd. 7-55 p.m., Feb. 26.

BOSTON.—President Wilson replying to a welcome home said while unwilling to anticipate the report of the Peace Conference, he could say the task of the Conference was one of great complexity by which every nation, great and small, was affected. He had been struck by the moderation with which the representatives of various nationalities had presented their national claims. They had always come first to the United States representatives because no nation in Europe suspected American motives. The United States had won the enviable distinction of being the friend to mankind.

When soldiers were required anywhere, they asked for American soldiers and it had been an infinite pleasure to see gallant Americans who had convinced Europe that the United States had put all her means at the disposal of those fighting for the cause of human right and justice, not for national claims but for claims held in common by mankind.

ON THE EVE OF A NEW AGE.

Europe had risen from despair to the full hope of settled peace, believing we were on the eve of a new age when nations would support one another to see that right should prevail. America was now the hope of the world and if she did not justify that hope the results would be unthinkable. Nations would be hostile camps again, and men of the Conference would go home again without hope, knowing they had failed. America would have to keep her great powers for narrow, provincial, selfish purposes. "Do you realise, how many new nations are going to be set up in the presence of old and powerful nations in Europe and left there, if left by us, without a disinterested friend? Do you believe in the Polish cause as I do? Are you going to set up Poland, immature, inexperienced and as yet unorganised and leave her with a circle of armies around her? Do you believe in the aspirations of the Czecho-Slovaks and the Jugo-Slavs as I do? Do you know how many powers would be quick to pounce on them, if there were not the guarantees of the world behind their liberty? Have you thought of the sufferings of Armenia? You poured out money to help surrour Armenians after they had suffered; now set up your strength so that they shall never suffer again. Arrangements of the present peace cannot stand a generation unless guaranteed by the united forces of the civilised world."

THE AMERICAN VERDICT.

The President concluded that he had no doubt about the American verdict and did not believe progress was going to fall short of the goal. Peoples not governments were in saddle and they would see that if the present governments did not do their will others should.

Special precautions were taken to protect the President. There was an escort of mounted police and cavalry in addition to guards along the route and sharp shooters posted on roofs. Crowds vociferously cheered him.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S ARRIVAL AT BOSTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 24.
Recd. 11-30 p.m., Feb. 26.

BOSTON.—President Wilson on board the George Washington has arrived at the roadstead. The steamer narrowly avoided grounding in the fog shortly before arrival.

RESIGNATION OF SPAINSH CABINET.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 24.
Recd. 11-30 p.m., Feb. 26.

MADRID.—Count Romanones' Cabinet has resigned. The King has requested the Cabinet to remain in office until the budget is passed.

"POST AND R. M. S. ASSOCIATION."

INAUGURAL MEETING AT AHMEDABAD

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 25.

At a meeting of the members of the Post and R. M. S. staff held here in the Premabhai Hall, yesterday, under the presidentship of Mr. V. J. Patel, it was unanimously resolved to form an association called the "Post and R.M.S. Association" with a view to safeguard and promote the interest of the members of both the services; (2) to take such measures as may be deemed necessary for the representation and removal of the grievances of both the services; (3) to promote unity and friendly feelings amongst the members and (4) to keep up the efficiency of the services so as to maintain their good traditions. Hundreds of letters and numerous telegrams were received from the members of the services and from different parts of India expressing sympathy with the objects of the meeting and desire to join the association.

Mr. V. J. Patel made a long speech, in which he expressed sympathy with the objects of the meeting and showed the necessity and the utility of an associaton. At the request of the staff, Mr. V. J. Patel and Mr. Krishnalal N. Desai and Mr. Manilal V. Kothari have agreed to work as President and Hon. Secretaries respectively.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS

DISCUSSION IN U. S. SENATE.

MR. LEWIS ON FALSE AMERICAN FEARS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 25.
Recd. 8-15 p.m., Feb. 26.

WASHINGTON.—In the Senate Mr. Lewis, Democratic whip, maintained that the League of Nations did not contravene the Monroe doctrine. He said the opposition in the Congress was inspired by personal and political antagonism to President Wilson. Replying to an assertion that Great Britain and the Dominions could out-vote the United States, Mr. Lewis pointed out that there were eleven American republics and the United States with the Central and South America would out-vote Europeans by 9 to 5, if each of the British Colonies had a vote. Mr. Lewis deplored the suggestion of dishonourable consolidation of European nations pointing out that every action of the Allies proved the falsity of this fear.

GERMAN ARMY.

NATURE OF MILITARY TERMS TO BE IMPOSED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 25.
Recd. 8-15 p.m., Feb. 26.

The "Daily Express" says the final military terms to be imposed on Germany include the fixing of the German army at a maximum of 300,000 of which not more than five per cent. will be officers. The army will be purely defensive. The General Staff will be disbanded and the quality of arms and ammunition be definitely limited. Importation of war material will be forbidden and its manufacture permitted in a few places sanctioned by the Allies. The manufacture of poison gas will be prohibited.

POLES AND UKRAINIANS

AGREEMENT TO CEASE HOSTILITIES REACHED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 25.
Recd. 8-15 p.m., Feb. 26.

WARSAW, Feb. 24.—It is officially announced that the Poles and the Ukrainians have reached an agreement at Lemberg to cease, hostilities. The arrangement is subject to twelve hours' denunciation.

The chief of the American Food Mission to Poland telephoned from Posen that the Germans were continuing active bombardment all along the front.

GUARDS DIVISION TO RETURN TO BRITAIN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 25.
Recd. 8-15 p.m., Feb. 26.

The Guard division has been ordered to return to Britain from the Rhineland. The battalions will arrive at short intervals during the next three weeks.

BRITISH FEATHERWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP.

TANCY LEE BEATS DANNY MORGAN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 25.
Recd. 8-15 p.m., Feb. 26.

At the National Sporting Club in the contest for British Featherweight Championship Tancy Lee beat Danny Morgan on points thus winning Lonsdale Belt outright. Billy Foy had been matched against Lee for to-night's championship but broke down while training last week and was replaced by Morgan.

CONTROL OF COTTON CLOTH.

BENGAL CHAMBERS' PROTEST.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 25.

The Bengal Chamber of Commerce have protested against the order of the Governments of Bihar and Orissa, the United Provinces, and the Punjab, sanctioning purchase of standard cloth and selling it at prices fixed by the Controller of Cotton Cloth. In telegraphing to the Department of Commerce and Industry, the Committee of the Bengal Chamber pointed out that when the scheme was first proposed the cloth market was in the hands of speculators and that no limit could be fixed to possible rise in prices. Since then, however, the position had entirely changed and there was but little chance of prices again rising. For, stocks were in the hands of genuine dealers who were ready to sell at prices based on cotton values and considerably below Manchester equivalents. Furthermore, the railways are now freely taking goods to up-country districts which were previously being starved.

In such circumstances the committee strongly deprecated the Government interference with the normal course of trade as being likely to cause most serious losses to genuine dealers and indefinitely to retard the flow of imports. If relief were considered to be imperative the Government should purchase, the committee urged, from stocks held by large dealers in ports and the presidency towns and distribute goods to the needy at cost prices equal to the prices ruling at the beginning of 1918 and 35 per cent. lower than the prices ruling in August of that year. The committee's protest was supported by the Bombay and the Karachi Chambers of Commerce, who also telegraphed their views to the Government of India.

IMPERIAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

BILL TO AMEND OATHS ACT INTRODUCED.

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES BILL PASSED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Feb. 26.

The adjourned meeting of the Imperial Legislative Council was held this morning. Sir George Lowndes, Vice-President, presided.

After the interpellations, Sir Sankaran Nair's motion that the Local Authorities Pensions and Gratuities Bill be taken into consideration was agreed to. In moving that the Bill be passed, he said, it was published and no criticism had been received. The Bill was passed.

On the motion of Sir William Vincent, Messrs Moore and Moncreiff Smith were added to the Select Committee on the Criminal Law Amendment Bill *vice* Sir Verney Lovett and Mr. Muddiman.

Sir William Vincent next introduced the Indian Oaths (Amendment) Bill. He said Section 16 of the Indian Oaths Act 1873 was a bar to the taking of an oath by officials, who were not required to take one under any provision of the Law and since it was intended to effect the purpose in view by the issue of instructions to the Governor-General under the Royal Sign Manual of His Majesty, it was necessary to except oaths taken in compliance with such instructions from the operations of the Act of 1873. The Bill amended the Section 3 accordingly.

BILL TO AMEND ELECTRICITY ACT.

Mr. V. J. Patel then moved for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Electricity Act, 1910. He said the object of the Bill was to secure to local authority proper opportunity to submit objections to the granting of license to a company of shareholders and to provide that if the objection was based on rival claim, it would receive the first consideration. The advantages of giving an opportunity for preliminary consultation were that in the first place the local authority could inform the Local Government that they could submit a similar scheme on a more economic basis. Also it could have the advantage of negotiating better terms with the company for its own use under the Act, of 1903. Such a thing had happened in the case of the Ahmedabad Municipality, which had managed to secure from Messrs Killick Nixon and Company very favourable terms for its street lighting. The second amendment was introduced because it was very difficult for local authority to fight its battle against powerful interests.

Sir Claude Hill on behalf of Government said they had no desire whatever to object to the Bill being referred, if leave was granted for its introduction, to Local Governments, but the Government of India felt that they must reserve full liberty of action till the opinions of the Local Governments were received. Simple though the measure was, it was of great importance and required very careful consideration from the point of view of investing capitalists.

Leave was given for the introduction of the Bill and its publication in the "Gazette of India" and provincial "Gazettes."

BILL TO AMEND NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS ACT.

Mr. Patel next moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881. Mr. Patel said the object of the Bill was to set right the difficulty created by the decision of the Bombay High Court in a recent case on the question whether a cheque expressed to be paid to a specified person was a negotiable instrument or not. The decision was that the custom being contrary to the definite provisions of the Act, it could not be recognised. He hoped that the Council would agree to the Bill being passed.

Sir Thomas Holland, on behalf of Government, said the Chambers of Bengal and Bombay had also drawn the attention of Government to the possible inconvenience caused by the provisions of the Act, specially of the section of the unlucky number. Government realised the desirability of bringing the Act, in union with the accepted principle of business circles and Government readily accepted the principle of the Bill.

Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy supported the Bill and hoped the Bill would be passed in this session, as a lot of inconvenience was being caused to commercial classes.

Leave was granted for the introduction of the Bill and its publication in the "Gazette of India."

The Council then adjourned till 1st March.

THE KALIFAT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Feb. 26.

At to-day's meeting of the Council Mir Asad Ali asked the following question:—Are Government aware of the strength and volume of Moslem feeling throughout the country in the matter of the restoration to the Caliph of all the sacred places of Islam now in the hands of Great Britain and the Allies? Do Government propose to move the Secretary of State to bring this question before the Peace Conference?

Sir William Vincent replied:—Government have nothing to add to the letter which was recently addressed to the All-India Moslem League under instructions from His Majesty's Secretary of State for India. A copy of it is laid upon the table. The following is the text:

"From Government of India, Home Department to Secretary, All-India Moslem League.—I am directed to communicate on behalf of the Secretary of State for India a telegram of January the 1st from the All-India Moslem League containing the substance of certain resolutions passed at its recent meetings. As regards the Kalifat His Majesty's Government adhere as they have throughout adhered to their public pronouncement that the question of the Kalifat is one that solely affects the Moslems and is therefore one that must be decided by the Moslems themselves without interference. I am, however, to take this opportunity of repudiating emphatically the suggestions contained in one of the resolutions passed by the League that there has been some deviation on the part of His Majesty's Government from the pledges given regarding Moslem holy places. They announced that the holy places would be immune from attack or molestation by the British naval and military forces so long as there was no interference with pilgrims from India to them. Not only was this pledge observed in the spirit and letter during the actual occupation by His Majesty's forces of the territories in which the holy places are situated, but steps have been taken and are being taken to ensure the strict observance of the sanctity of the holy places during our occupation of such territories. In conclusion, I am to state that His Majesty's Government fully appreciate the feeling of both Indians and the Moslems in regard to the momentous questions to be decided at the Peace Conference and they authorise the Government of India to say that you may rest assured that due consideration will be given to that feeling by His Majesty's representatives at the Peace Conference."

HOUSING OF WORKING CLASSES.

IS IT OBLIGATORY ON THE STATE?

(From our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Feb. 26.

Sir C. Sankaran Nair replying to Sir Dinshaw Wacha's question re dwelling houses for working classes in British India said:—

(a) The Government of India are not aware whether the Prime Minister of England and the President of the United States have made any definite public declaration of policy that it is the duty of the State to provide suitable sanitary dwelling houses for the working classes. Mr. Lloyd George, however, has laid considerable stress upon the housing problem as one of the most urgent needs, especially in a speech delivered at Manchester and in a declaration of policy at a meeting of his Liberal supporters, both of which are reported in the "Times" of the 13th September. He is also reported in the papers to have stated in an electioneering speech at the Central Hall, Westminster, that hon'ing must be a Hall, Westminster, that housing must be a national task. (See the "Times" of November the 19th 1918.) Reuter's Governmens and press telegrams of the 13th February 1919 contain a summary of a speech by Mr. Lloyd George in which he is reported to have said that it was the Government's business to remove certain grievances including bad and insufficient housing and that the Government was introducing bills concerning housing, health etc. Whether this amounts to the adoption of a policy of provision by the State of houses for the working classes will be made clearer when the text of this speech is received.

The Hon. Member's attention is invited to the declarations made in the House of Commons by Mr. Hayes Fisher on the 2nd of May 1918 and in October 1918. On the former occasion, Mr. Hayes Fisher explained the policy of assistance which it is proposed to make to the local authorities and he said "I for one cannot recommend the State to undertake for the first time in its history the obligation of housing the working classes or indeed of housing the community." He also stated that the Government had come to the conclusion that so far as starting housing after the war was concerned, so far as setting the machinery in motion was concerned, there was no other course open to it except to enter into partnership with the local authorities.

(b) As the answer to the first part is not in the affirmative, this question does not properly arise. But it appears that the scheme under consideration in England is the grant of liberal assistance to the local authorities public utility societies and possibly private enterprise. It may be mentioned in this connection that the Government of India have agreed to place at the disposal of the Government of Bombay a sum of 5 lakhs of rupees to meet the more pressing demands for assistance from such societies as are ready to carry out approved schemes

(Continued on page 8.)

BAKR-ID RIOT CASE.

HOW DEFENCE IS SERIOUSLY HAMPERED

EXTRAORDINARY FEATURES OF THE TRIAL.

(From our special Correspondent.)

SAHARANPUR, Feb. 23.

My attention has been drawn to a communication on the subject of the Katarpur Riot Case by Pandit Dev Ratan Sharma, Secretary of the All-India Hindu Sabha, which is published in the "Chronicle." Mr. Sharma has subjected to lengthy criticism the Note placed on record by the Commissioners of the Special Tribunal, on February 6th, and shown how the Commissioners have travelled outside the scope of his first criticism of certain matters connected with the trial. It is not my purpose to deal here either with the Note of the Commissioners or Mr. Sharma's letter, which has attempted to answer the points raised in that Note.

Presence of Mr. Goad.

But I think it is pertinent to offer here a few remarks at least regarding one aspect of the question and that is in so far as it relates to the presence of the Investigating Officer at the trial. The Commissioners have, in effect, said that his presence is indispensable during the trial for the proper conduct of the case. Mr. Sharma has shown that this is not quite the case and that without Mr. Goad's presence in Court, to which strong objection has been taken from the outset by the defence counsel, the trial could well go on without in anyway being hampered.

With all deference to the Commissioners, and especially to the learned President of the Tribunal, it may be pointed out that the opinion held by them is not tenable. Mr. Goad has lately been absent for more than a week. I have been told, on a shooting trip or holiday, without in any way inconveniencing the prosecution counsel or dislocating his work. But assuming that what the Commissioners say is true, it can only be in respect of the prosecution. In any fair trial the prosecution is not the only side which has to be considered; there is the defence which certainly deserves as great consideration as the prosecution. For, it is a well-known practice in the legal world that the Court as well as the prosecution should render to the defence all reasonable facilities. The objection to the presence of Mr. Goad may well be said to be one of this kind. It was pointed out to the Court long ago, I am told, that it is not the practice in these provinces for the investigating officers to be present during the trial, though the judges pointed out that the practice of the Allahabad High Court was different. Granting that it is, one must remember that the present case is being tried under extraordinary circumstances. Its issue has been taken out of the ordinary judicial and legal procedure and committed to the determination of an unchecked and ultra-judicial machinery, over whose findings there is no appeal and which, by its constitution, deprives the accused of the well recognised right of every civilised human being, viz., the right of a public trial, with full knowledge of the evidence to be adduced. I have been told by an eminent judicial authority that the present case is in no sense a political trial, and if that is so, the policy which took the trial out of the ordinary judicial procedure stands self-condemned, though it is too late to quarrel with that decision at present. The issue involved is very grave. It concerns the lives and liberties of 172 persons of various grades in society. Their fate is by no means a question of inconsequence to the public, and if in the mind of that public a feeling of satisfaction is to be engendered that their fellow subjects have been accorded a fair trial and given all fair opportunities of meeting the very grave charges brought against them, that feeling should be frankly cultivated. If on the other hand, a suspicion, however baseless, is created that those who are responsible for the preservation of law and order have made up their minds on the evidence already recorded, there is no need to prolong what Mr. Eardley Norton openly complained of in Court the other day as "farce" and subject the accused to the mental torture of the prolonged suspense and the very heavy expenses of a trial under those conditions unnecessarily protracted.

Defence Unduly Embarrassed

I have no doubt but that the learned President of the Tribunal and his colleagues have constantly endeavoured to preserve an impartial and unbiased attitude throughout the hearing. I have as little doubt, however, of the existence among the members of the defending Bar of a strong feeling that they have been unduly embarrassed in their defence. Their chief complaint is of the presence of Mr. Goad, the severe treatment accorded at a very early stage to the Joint Magistrate with regard to matters mostly irrelevant to the enquiry, the sympathetic treatment accorded by way of contrast to the approver and his retention in Court after his examination had closed in a prominent position whence he watched and amused himself at the expense of Counsel, the failure to give the defence counsel any preliminary statement of what the coming witnesses intended to prove, the want of all intimation of any and what connection existed between these witnesses, and the fact that their clients have heard nothing of the evidence, and seen nothing of the witnesses' faces and demeanour while in the box. In these complaints the accused themselves seem to share and to them they appear to have given frequent utterances to their representatives.

Many of the accused have complained of the fact that Mr. Goad is very frequently seen in close touch with the Commissioners out of Court, before the Court meets, during the lunch interval and after the Court rises. This gentleman is the Investigating Officer and an intending witness. It is fair comment that the minds of the accused while under trial should not be disturbed and ruffled by a procedure, which however harmless in fact and in truth, is not in accordance with the habits of trying officers and is certainly not countenanced by the precedents drawn from the English Bench. I do not wish to suggest that there is in fact any genuine foundation for complaint. But minds less disciplined and conversant with the relation between the Bench and the investigating officials who are to give evidence, take alarm and are perturbed, where no ground, however sleader, if misplaced, should be given for such perturbation and alarm.

A WITNESS IN CRITICAL CONDITION.

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

SAHARANPUR, Feb. 25.

Most part of to-day's sitting was taken up with the evidence of Khudabux Nilgar of Dhanpura. On the day of the riot witness set out to Katarpur after midday to get news of his brother and learn what was taking place there. On reaching the village pond, witness saw the village burning and a crowd shouting. About 50 paces ahead of witness another Mussulman was going. When the crowd saw him they chased him into a graveyard. Witness seeing this bolted into a cotton plantation close by, and hid himself and watched from there the crowd beating and surrounding the Mussulman. He then supplied some details in his story.

At the close of identification Mr. Harimohan Roy mentioned accused Dalli's case. He had seen the Civil Surgeon's report and he himself was of opinion that it would be dangerous to remove him from jail. Counsel asked Court to give facilities to one of the accused's relatives to remain with him and attend on him in his last hours. The Court promised to pass the necessary orders.

Mr. Norton then cross-examined witness, who said, he was here for 14 or 15 days. He had met Rasula there. Both were staying together. They had met previously on the evening of the riot and had discussed the day's happenings. Witness was subjected to close cross-examination regarding his own experiences of the 18th. Dealing with identifications Mr. Norton asked witness if the statement attributed by him to Kesaria was true. On witness replying "Yes," Mr. Norton criticised witness' reply.

Witness proceeding said he came to the Court from the Police camp. Three other witnesses had also come with him. They were all in the camp. They met and discussed domestic affairs. He did not mention Mahants of Bishanpur and Pherupur to the Police. They asked him, but he did not remember them.

After lunch witness was further cross-examined by other defence counsel. Maulie Gara of Katarpur was then called. His examination-in-chief was concluded when the Court adjourned until Monday next.

DELAY IN CABLES TO UNITED KINGDOM.

BENGAL CHAMBER'S REPRESENTATION.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 25.

The Bengal Chamber of Commerce have again addressed the Government of India drawing their attention to the very serious delays which are occurring in the transmission of cables to and from the United Kingdom. They have urged the Government of India to represent the position to the Home authorities and to press for an immediate inquiry with a view to the prompt introduction of whatever remedial measures may be possible.

MAHAGAON PARGANA CONFERENCE.

ROWLATT BILLS CONDEMNED.

(From a Correspondent.)

YEOTMAL, Feb. 25.

The Second Mahagaon Pargana Conference, Yeotmal District, was held at Jawala, on 23rd February, under the presidency of Mr. Hood, pleader, Yeotmal. About 1,000 delegates from 25 villages attended. Resolutions regarding the present system of Mahar Baluta condemning Rowlatt Bills and requesting the Government to nominate Lokmanya Tilak, Mr. Hasan Imam and Mahatma Gandhi to the Peace Conference were adopted.

The next session was invited at Sheoni by Mr. Joshi.

PROTEST FROM MOULMEIN.

(Associated Press.)

RANGOON, Feb. 25.

A meeting of the Burmans at Moulmein has passed a resolution of protest against the Rowlatt Bills, as also the Burma Provincial Moslem League.

PROTEST FROM SURAT DISTRICT.

Meetings were held during the last week at the villages of Dungeri, Bajipura, Mota Sayan, Sisodara, Munsad and Toli, of the Surat district, to protest against the Rowlatt Bills. The meetings were addressed by Messrs. S. G. Banker, K. B. Mehta and Nanalal Lalbhai. Telegrams were sent to the Viceroy strongly protesting against the Bills.

BOMBAY EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE.

A meeting of the members of the Reception Committee and the subscribers to the fund of the Educational Conference held at Surat in the Christmas week of 1918 will be held at the Nawab's Palace, Surat, on Saturday the 1st of March 1919 at 4-30 p.m. to pass the accounts and to consider the question about the disposal of the balance of the fund.

ILL-TREATMENT OF INDIAN IN SOUTH AFRICA.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The cable received by me from Mr. Aswat, Chairman of the Transvaal British Indian Association, and given below, shows that a revival of Satsapaha with all the attendant suffering is imminent in South Africa, unless the danger that threatens to overwhelm the Indians of the Transvaal is averted by prompt and effective action by the Government of India, and if necessary, by the public also. The situation warrants a repetition of Lord Hardinge's action, and the immediate dispatch to South Africa of a mission consisting of, say, a distinguished civilian, and an equally distinguished Indian publicist.

What is that situation? The Precious and Base Metals Act referred to in the cable affects the gold area of the Transvaal in the largest part of its Indian population. Krugersdorp is an important town near Johannesburg, and contains many Indian merchants, some of them owning stock probably worth three lakhs of rupees. If no relief is provided it means ruin for the merchants and for those residing in the whole of the gold area. The goal of the Union Government seems to be, as has been openly declared by several Union Statesmen, to reduce its Indian settlers to the position of hewers of wood and drawers of water. It is possible that the Court's interpretation is correct. If so the Act itself must be changed and the Indian community must be saved, not merely because of their status as British subjects, but also because of the Passive Resistance Settlement of 1914 which protects vested or existing rights.

The judgment is a direct attack upon Indian liberty in pursuance of the policy referred to by me. The Government want further to harass the community throughout the Union by refusing facilities for conservation of its present Indian population. They cannot remain in it if they may not receive occasional visitors, if on the death of a propertied man his trusted relatives may not enter the Union in order to administer his affairs. I can understand the dominant community in South Africa not wishing to have an unlimited influx of people alien to them in civilisation. But it is impossible to understand a policy of ruthless extermination, side by side, with a profession of loyalty to a common Empire. Moreover this refusal to issue temporary permits is a breach of the settlement. It has been all along understood that temporary permits would be granted, whenever the necessity arose. Surely nobody could question it in the late Mr. Mahomed Isaac's case quoted by Mr. Aswat in his cablegram. The reference to the late Mr. Gokhale in this connection is a libel on a sacred name. After the termination of the interview Mr. Gokhale came directly to the hotel where we were staying. I had the privilege of being his secretary and he related to me the whole of the conversation between the ministers and himself, and there was not a word about his having consented to the stoppage of temporary permits under any circumstances whatsoever. He had no authority to enter into any agreement. He went only to learn and to plead. Your readers will recall that at the historic meeting held in Bombay upon his return from South Africa he declared publicly that he had no authority to negotiate a settlement and that he had agreed to nothing. As representing the Indian community I was party to the settlement of 1914. If any such agreement had been made surely it would at least have formed part of the many discussions between Gen. Smuts and myself. It is worthy of note that Gen. Smuts is not now in South Africa. If he was asked I doubt not that he would repudiate Col. Shawe's allegation.

The cablegram adds that there are many other harassments going on throughout the Union. We are supposed to be on the eve of embarkation upon Reforms that are to eventuate in the near future in full responsible Government. What answer has India to give to Mr. Aswat's pathetic appeal? The hundred thousand Indians of the Union have a right to look up to the Government of India and the people for the protection of their elementary rights.—Yours, etc.,

M. K. GANDHI.

COPY OF THE CABLE.

(Reuter's Private Cable.)

Johannesburg, June 11.

Recd. Ahmedabad, Jan. 19.

To

M. K. Gandhi, Esq.

Legal proceedings under Precious Base Metals Act, 1908, resulted against Indian merchants: long standing Kruge sdorp area affect judgment: virtual ruination mercantile community throughout Witwatersrand. Transvaal Ordinance 9, 1912, Relief Act and other laws affecting Indian community rigorously enforced, object being elimination Indian trade benefit European competitors. British community emphatically protest against cruel and reactionary policy. Significant that action taken almost simultaneously with armistice. Community subject such policy poor mark appreciation under Indian sacrifices for Empire during war. Community earnestly appeals for protection, meanwhile endeavouring get matter ventilated before Bar assembly Capetown. Please help every possible way. Colonel Shaw maintains being present when Hon. Gokhale and self made voluntary statement to Smuts that persons outside Union even on urgent matters need not be admitted on temporary or visiting permits provided those within Union are treated fairly. One Mohammed Essak Durban died leaving estate forty thousand relatives. Mauritius interior refuses temporary permits for administration purpose notwithstanding any deposit. Government started policy based on late Hon. Gokhale's statement. Kindly clear up point. Government object harass Indian every possible way. Community in great distress unless matters improve reluctantly resist, maintenance self-respect, honour motherland, advise.

E. I. ASVAT,
Chairman, Transvaal British Indian Association.

IMPERIAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

(Continued from page 7.)

of construction. The Government of India have also expressed their willingness to permit of such advances being made at a lower rate of interest than 5½ per cent. per annum in special cases in which the Local Government consider that there are strong grounds for making a further concession. In this respect the Industrial Commission have made certain recommendations regarding the housing of industrial labour (see specially paragraphs 239 and 253 of their Report and appendix thereto). It is understood that a scheme is under consideration between the Government of Bombay and the Bombay Millowners' Association.

(c) Separate statistics dealing with mortality among the working classes are not available and even were they made available, would probably be misleading. As regards the present problem it is, however, obvious that the unsatisfactory conditions in which some of the labour in India is housed must be detrimental to health and be a cause of a higher death-rate than would pertain were such conditions satisfactory. Attention, however, is invited to the powers possessed by municipalities in respect of insanitary dwellings. State railway administrations provide houses or tenements for a considerable portion of their employees and the provision of accommodation for workshop employees is extending. Quarters are provided for constables and also for menials and other low-paid employees where local conditions render assistance in this form desirable or necessary. In Bombay the construction of quarters for postmen has been taken in hand. In the case of quarters required for workmen employed on construction works there are definite rules in the Public Works Code for guidance in providing suitable shelter, food, water and conservancy.

PERSONNEL OF INDIAN MUNITIONS BOARD.

The Commander-in-Chief replying to Mr. V. J. Patel's question re the number of Indians, Anglo-Indians and Europeans appointed as officers of the Indian Munitions Board, said:—

(a) Excluding the Accounts Staff at the head of which is an Indian, the officer personnel of the Indian Munitions Board consisted at the beginning of the present month of 365 Europeans and Anglo-Indians. 18 part time European and Anglo-Indian officers in receipt of pay and four Indians. Another Indian officer left the staff a few months ago. The majority of the European and Anglo-Indian officers have been borrowed on account of their special qualifications from Government departments and company railways. One hundred and twenty-three non-officials are being employed as officers under the Board and of these 75 are part-time officers who give their services in an honorary's capacity.

(b) A report on the working of the Indian Munitions Board since its formation has been prepared, but as it contains information of military value, it cannot be published at present. Copies of the report however are available for the confidential use of hon. members and will be supplied on application being made to the Secretary, Indian Munitions Board.

1 AND 2½ RUPEE NOTES.

Sir James Meston replying to Sir Dinshaw Wacha's question re circulation of Re. 1 and Rs. 2.8 notes during the current year, said:

The addition to the gross circulation of currency notes that is inclusive of notes held in Government treasuries and head offices of presidency banks amounted from the 1st April, 1918, to the 31st January, 1919, to (1¼ crores. The addition to the rupee circulation in the same period was Rs. 41 crores. The active circulation of notes, i.e., the circulation with the public rose by Rs. 51 crores between the 1st April and the 31st December, 1918. The value of notes for Re. 1 and Rs 2½ in circulation on the 31st December last was Rs. 9 and Rs. 2 crores respectively.

Sir James Meston replying to Sir Dinshaw Wacha's question re investment of the paper currency reserve said: Out of the 14 crores additional investment of the paper currency reserve allowed under ordinance 3 of 1918, Rs. 12½ crores only have been invested upto date viz. Rs. 6¼ crores in British Treasury Bills and Rs. 6 crores in Indian Treasury Bills.

100 MILLION DEBT.

Sir James Meston replying to Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy's question re India's debt of £100 millions towards the war said:—The proceeds of the first Indian war loan including about Rs. 9 crores of cash certificates amounted to about Rs. 52¼ crores which remitted Home at 1s. 4d. enabled us to redeem £35 million of our £100 million liability. The proceeds of the second war loan amounting to rather over as 57 crores remitted at 18d. will enable us to redeem a further sum of about £43 million. The actual payment to the Home Government being made partly in the current year and partly next year this leaves a balance of 22 million as the portion of the British War Debt 1929-47, bearing interest at 5 per cent. for which India has accepted the liability. The debt raised in India which has enabled us to redeem £78 million of our obligation consists apart from cash certificates of securities of the two war loans, bearing interest at 5 per cent. in the case of our own 1929-47 loan and 5½ per cent. in the case of our war bonds.

INFLUENZA IN RANGOON.

(Associated Press.)

RANGOON, Feb. 25.

There have been 51 influenza deaths in the past three days in Rangoon and the second outbreak appears to be increasing.

IN DEFENCE OF MRS. BESANT.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM'S LETTER.

(From our Correspondent.)

MADRAS, Feb. 26.

Dr. Subramania Iyer writes the following in to-day's "New India":—I have read with pain and surprise the long explanation of Mrs. Annie Besant in yesterday's "New India." For some time past circumstances in our political life had been shaping themselves in a strange manner and signs were not wanting to show that petty considerations of personalities were put above those of the good of the country. Last year at Conjeeveram and ever since then I have deprecated the efforts of small folk to harangue on platform and gossip in private against leaders of unquestioned and unquestionable repute like Mrs. Annie Besant. I had thought Mrs. Besant's persecution was due to some ill informed people whose conceit had got the better of their judgment and whose youthful exuberance asserted itself in an audacious fashion against leaders whose record of useful work and whose sterling characters ought to have been objects of respect and even veneration. Now I see that some kind of systematic effort has been made for many months to undermine the political influence of Mrs. Besant. I cannot but seriously deplore the break that has been caused by the short-sighted course adopted at Delhi. Even after inflicting, albeit unconsciously, grave injury upon our great cause these people seem to be proceeding headlong in their campaign of calumny. I write this as Mrs. Besant herself after silent suffering for months has thought it necessary to speak out and explain. That fine spiritual attitude had been lost on people and had only strengthened their violence and I am glad she has reconciled herself to calling a spade a spade. I think it my solemn duty to put on record at this juncture my unequivocal protest against the slanders which certain people have thought it necessary to spread in the interests of their party. I have known Mrs. Besant now for a quarter of a century. I have worked with her since 1893 in her magnificent work of religious revival, in her splendid educational activities, and lastly, in her political labour of love without which we would not be to-day where we are. I have co-operated with her, thus I have known her as Mr. B. C. Pal and his friends have not known her (nor do they deserve to in the light of their behaviour towards her), and I cannot let pass the cruel things said of her which are as false as they are undeserved. The time has come for the real lovers of India to range themselves on one side or the other Long have we gone on for the sake of unity trying to cooperate with people whose petty personalities and disregard of political principles are allowed to predominate in our political life. When Mr. Pal evinces courage to suffer for the Motherland as Mrs. Besant has suffered, then will be time to take account of his talk. Meanwhile decent people cannot but refuse to work with him. In this city and presidency systematic efforts are being made to discredit Mrs. Besant's work. I would forgive these detractors if they showed either capacity or the knowledge to handle political situations even one-tenth of that possessed by Mrs. Besant. Of course, I know any man who shouts loudly and talks strongly will carry with him the majority of Indians at present for the latter have grown impatient of a haughty bureaucracy and of the bad form of government now obtaining in the country. It is likely that numbers of young as also grown-up men who know little about the inwardness of things will naturally fall in with the political programme which is most extreme in character. If to-day some one evinced foolhardiness of crying for ousting the British from India with the help of a mercenary German or Bulgarian army, he would be acclaimed as the hero of the day and if Mr. Pal said nay to it, his name would be hooted at the very spot where he managed to get those of Mrs. Besant and "New India" hooted.

I am an old man and have no minister's post to look to in my time. I have been cheered and attacked by turns. They very journals which once persecuted me praised me and perhaps will now again attack me. But these are not the considerations which in the least weigh with me. Under circumstances which now exist my duty is clear to me. In an hour of danger my feeble voice was sucessful in rallying our political forces and my humble efforts in 1917 won us a victory. A graver crisis threatens the country. I once again call upon my countrymen to rally round the flag of Mrs. Besant whose selflessness, whose record of hard work, whose ability, whose political experience, whose power of inspiration, make her an ideal leader. There is no one in this country who can do for us what she can. There is no one who can lead as she would. As far as I am concerned my choice is made. That is the message I give to my countrymen and I leave its result for the gods to declare, for I have not forgotten the Gita:—

"Thy business is with action only, never with its fruits. So let not fruits of action be thy motive, nor be thou to inaction attached."

MRS. BESANT'S COMMENTS.

Commenting on the above Mrs. Besant writes: I am deeply grateful to our veteran leader and warrior for his generous words in my defence. So far many who were outraged by the attacks made have hesitated to write, because I thought that attacks so base were best met by contemptuous silence. But the success of the action taken at the last Congress shows that I was unwise and that to leave slanderers in immunity in the political field only encourages them to go further. I hear that the beach audience under the lash of Mr. Pal's tongue shouted: "Boycott "New India"". By all means boycott the one paper in Madras which has suffered heavily in the cause of freedom, from Government persecution, whose editor is excluded from Government House for her services to India, while the editors of the "Hindu" and the "Swadeshamitran" are made welcome. Mr. C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar who like myself is bought by Government was the only man who stayed away from the Government House party when the Viceroy and Mr. Montagu were here, because no invitation was sent to the Editor of "New India". When "New India" is killed by the party of violence, those who now egg it on will resume their earlier caution and Home Rule will have no outspoken defender. Let us see how parties will shape themselves under present conditions. The campaign of calumny now includes among its victims Mr. B. P. Wadia and Mr. G. S. Arundale. One speaker at a beach meeting is alleged to have roused shouts of "shame" against Mr. Wadia by saying that he had refused to come to the meeting because he (the speaker) was "a jail-bird". The statement made was false. Mr. Wadia has a copy of his letter and nothing of the kind is in it. The same person is said to have accused Mr. Arundale of embezzling Rs. 3,000, evoking again cries of "shame". This is being enquired into and if probable, the speaker should be prosecuted; there is no other way of dealing with such persons. Meanwhile, let me say that Mr. Arundale was a gentleman of independent means and gave up his easy life in England to come to the Central Hindu College in 1903. He served there gratuitously until 1913 loved and honoured by all. In 1913 he went to England to look after some of his Indian students at Oxford and Cambridge and worked for the Theosophical Society in the war. He became the head of an important war hospital owing to his organising ability. Returning here he again took up educational work. He proposed the formation of the Brothers of Service and gave it his Rs. 750 p.m. receiving back Rs. 100 p.m. on which he now lives, giving all his time to incessant work for students. His reward is that an Indian crowd yells at him as an embezzler. Such is ancient (?) revel of the "polit cal" in Madras and yet people wonder that, I say that it is time that we protested against these scurrilous attacks and did not encourage the slanderers by giving them wide publicity.

PROTEST AGAINST BLACK BILLS.

ANOTHER PROCESSION IN BOMBAY.

It is proposed to organise a procession to march to a place of meeting near Elphinstone Mills as a protest against the Rowlatt Bills on Friday the 28th instant, and all Volunteers of digerent national bodies are required to be present near Byculla Bridge on that day at 4 p.m. (S.T.) sharp in uniform.

All sympathisers are cordially invited to attend.

AGENDA FOR NEXT MEETING.

SELECT COMMITTEE'S REPORT ON ROWLATT BILL TO BE PRESENTED

DELHI, Feb. 26.

At a meeting of the Imperial Legislative Council on 1st March, Sir James Meston will present the financial statement for 1919-20, and it will be discussed between the 7th to 12th and the budget will be presented on the 21st March. In addition there will be further meetings on the 12th and 19th March for legislative business.

Sir William Vincent will present the Select Committee's report on Criminal Emergency Power's Bill (Rowlatt Bill) and Sir James Meston will introduce the Indian Paper Currency Amendment Bill.

HON. MR. CHANDA AND ROWLATT BILLS.

"BENGALEE'S" REPORT CONTRADICTED

We have received the following telegram, evidently addressed in the first instance to the "Bengalee", from the Hon. Mr. Chanda, member of the Imperial Legislative Council:—

"The allegation in the "Bengalee" of the 5th under the heading 'On men and things,' that the Assam member, meaning myself, suggested to an Executive Council member to make the Rowlatt Bills temporary, is absolutely untrue. I wonder how this absurd idea originated. Evidently you or your informant got confused about the private discussion in the Hon. Mr. Banerjea's room."

THE GOVERNOR'S LEVEE.

His Excellency the Governor will hold a Levee at Government House, Malabar Point, Bombay, on Tuesday, the 18th March 1919, at 9-45 p.m. Gentlemen entitled to the Private Entree are requested to arrive at 9-30 p.m. Applicants, who had notified their wish to attend the Levee in January 1919 which was unavoidably postponed, are requested to bring the cards already issued to them for the Public Entree. Fresh applications for attendance will be received at the Military Secretary's office up to Wednesday, 12th March.

The Government of Mysore, it is stated, is considering the whole question regarding the granting of licenses for prospecting of minerals in the State and it is understood that the policy of the Government in regard to this would be such as to encourage mineral industries within the State.

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SPORTING NEWS.

BOMBAY RACING SEASON.

TENTH EXTRA MEETING.

ENTRY.

(To be run on Saturday, 1st March, 1919.)

THE AYRSHIRE PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Mr. A. Hope's b e g Hunyadi, 6 years.
Mr. S. D. Magrabi's br e m Fine Trout, 5 years.
Mr. Sorabjee Rustomjee's br e m Lucky Queen, 5 years.
Mr. P. B. Avasia's b e g Redspear, 6 years.
Mr. T. M. Thaddeus' g e h Red Quill, 6 years.
Mr. A. J. De Souza's br e g Byculla, 5 years.
Mr. R. H. Gahagan's br e h Royal Band, 6 years.
Mr. M. Goculdass' ch e g Gladiator, aged.
Mr. M. Goculdass' b e h Lemon, 4 years.
Mr. E. L. F. De Soysa's b e g County Cricket, 6 years.
Mr. E. L. F. De Soysa's b e m Enchantment, 5 years.
Mr. E. L. F. De Soysa's b e h Summer Thyme, aged.
Mr. R. R. S.'s br e h Footman, aged.
Mr. R. R. S.'s b e g Cyanite, aged.

ELEVENTH EXTRA MEETING.

ENTRIES.

(To be run on Wednesday, 5th March, 1919.)

THE WELLINGTON PLATE.—Distance 1½ miles.

Mr. J. C. Galstaun's b e g Oros, 5 years.
H. H. Maharaja of Cooch Behar's b e h Ballaghtobin, aged.
Mr. R. H. Gahagan's b e h Ardvreck, 6 years.
Mr. J. L. Ainsworth's b e h Giacomi, 6 years.
Mr. J. C. Galstaun's b e h First Flier, 5 years.
Mr. J. C. Galstaun's b e g Gunning, 6 years.
Mr. Theo. N. Walsh's b e g Eagle's Nest, aged.
Mrs. G. E. D. Langley's ch e m Caryanda, 6 years.
Mr. M. Goculdass' ch e g Gladiator, aged.
Mr. E. L. F. De Soysa's br e g Mordennis, 5 years.
Mr. E. L. F. De Soysa's b e h Summer Thyme, aged.
Mr. E. L. F. De Soysa's b e g County Cricket, 6 years.
Mr. M. Goculdass' b e g Matchlock, aged.
Mr. M. Goculdass' ch e g William The Beau, 6 years.
Mr. M. Goculdass' b e g Baronvale, 6 years.
Mrs. J. K. Mehta's b e g Screamer, aged.
Mr. T. M. Thaddeus' g e h Red Quill, 6 years.
Mr. J. Merven's b e g Dersingham, aged.
Mr. R. R. S.'s br e h Footman, aged.
Mr. R. R. S.'s b e g Cyanite, 6 years.
Mr. Guthrie's b e g Thunder, aged.
Mr. Guthrie's b e g Calder Vale, aged.
Mr. Guthrie's b e h Sampier, 5 years.

THE ALEXANDRA PARK PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs, 41 yards.

Mr. F. A. Tarrant's br e g Resilience, 4 years.
Mr. R. H. Gahagan's br e h Royal Band, 6 years.
Mr. R. H. Gahagan's br e h Kenilworth, aged.
Mr. P. B. Avasia's b e g Redspear, 6 years.
Mr. M. Goculdass' b e h Lemon, 4 years.
Aga Cochick Shah's ch e m Birthday Clothes, aged.
Messrs. R. D. Sethna and Frank's ch e g Francis Armand, 5 years.
Mr. A. Hope's b e m Glasebury, 6 years.
Mr. Dale's bl e m Nerissa, 4 years.
Mr. E. L. F. De Soysa's b e m Enchantment, 5 years.
Mr. E. L. F. De Soysa's b e g County Cricket, 6 years.
Mr. M. Goculdass' ch e m Cicatrix, 6 years.
Messrs. M. Goculdass and F. M. Garda's b e h Fire Finch, aged.
Mr. J. K. Irani's b e g King's Head, aged.
Mr. R. R. S.'s ch e g Stageland, 6 years.
Mr. R. R. S's b e g Cyanite, 6 years.
Mr. Kelso's b e m Miss Rollestone, aged.
Mr. Guthrie's b e m Tootsie, 6 years.
Mr. Guthrie's b e g Anthracite, 6 years.
Mr. J. P. J. Walen's b e g Symrex, aged.

THE AINTREE PLATE.—Distance 1½ miles.

Mr. E. A. Gubbay's b e m Flotelle, 5 years.
Mr. S. A. Wahed's b e g Sauntefer, aged.
Mr. Garrick's b e h Vice Chamberlain, 5 years.
Mr. N. Begmahomed's b e g Mintspear, 6 years.
Mrs. D. C. Robinson's bl e m Santicole, 6 years.
H. H. Maharaja of Rajpipla's ch e g Athlete, aged.
Mr. M. Goculdass' br e g Sunglare, 4 years.
Mr. T. Tejpal's b e m Adelaide II, aged.
H. H. Maharaja of Mysore's ch e m Japonette, 4 years.
Mr. S. D. Magrabi's b e g Decorum, 6 years.
Mr. A. Hope's b e g Kim III, aged.
Mr. Arnold's b e g Nice Bird, 5 years.
Mr. M. Goculdass' br e g Gipey's Advice, aged.
Mr. M. Goculdass' br e g Cherry and Black, 4 years.
Mr. M. Goculdass' bl e g Yuan, aged.
Mr. J. Merven's b e m Mousme, 5 years.
Mr. D. C. Cooper's b e m Rare Ruby, 4 years.
Mr. Guthrie's bl e g Veiled Certainty, 5 years.

THE NEWBURY PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs (straight).

H. H. Maharaja of Cooch Behar's b e h Dilston, 4 years.
Mr. J. P. J. Walen's ch e g Dori, 5 years.
Messrs. Donetil and Page's b e m Highfield Lady, 6 years.
Mr. Garrick's b m Hello Kelly, 4 years.
Mrs. D. C. Robinson's b e g Doller, aged.
Mr. Downes' b e m Serbia, 4 years.
Mr. Downes' ch e m Golden Stream, 4 years.
Mr. J. H. Crawford's b e g Trostan, 4 years.
Major Sirdar M. N. Sitole's ch e g Arras, 5 years.
Mr. G. Molini's b e m Peach Melba, 5 years.
Mr. T. Tejpal's b e g Explosive, 3 years.
Mr. Pine's b e g Batten, aged.
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's b e m Motor Wrap, 6 years.
Mr. Pitt's ch e m Impecunious, aged.
Messrs. M. Goculdass and F. M. Garda's b e g Firpo (late Krasavichik), 5 years.
Mr. J. K. Irani's b e m Arles, 5 years.
Mrs. J. K. Mehta and Mr. S. C. Petit's b e m Belle Syme, 4 years.
Mr. J. Merven's ch e g Fari Lad, 5 years.
Mr. Guthrie's b e m Renette, 4 years.
Mr. Guthrie's ch e m Meridian, 4 years.

THE VARSOVA PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Messrs. Dara Cowasjee and Arnold's b a h Red Cross, 13-3½.
Mr. Ali bin Talib's ch a h Mandil, 14-0.
H. H. Maharanee of Cooch Behar's b a h Union Jack, 14-0.
Mr. Bennett's ch a h Otherwise, 13-3½.
Mr. Noble's ch a h Warminster, 13-3½.
Mr. R. H. Gahagan's ch a h Durban, 13-3.
Mr. R. H. Gahagan's b a h Gazal, 14-0.
Mr. Arnold's g a h Justice, 13-2½.
Mr. Reuben Solomon's b a h Dictate, 13-3½.
Mr. Garrick's b a h Rainbow, 13-3.
Messrs. Linder and Ardesher's b a h Bluey Lee, 13-3½.
Mrs. G. E. D. Langley's b a h Rare Find, 13-3.
Mr. M. Goculdass' g a h Four Aces, 14-0.
Mr. M. Goculdass' ch a h Mechanic, 13-3½.
Mr. Mahomed Ebrahim's g a h Angler, 13-3½.
Mr. Ali bin Talib's ch a h Khundil, 13-3½.
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's ch a h Fury, 13-1½.
Messrs. A. R. Dakeel and Syed Ahmed's ch a h Defender, 13-3½.
Mr. Nasim Saleh's g a h Good Morning, 13-2½.
Mr. R. R. S.'s g a h Dartmoor, 13-3½.
Mr. R. R. S.'s g a h Anaiza, 14-0.

THE PAREL PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs, 41 yards.

Mr. Dara Cowasjee's b a h Rockfeller, 13-2½.
Mr. Bennett's ch a h Otherwise, 13-3½.
Mr. Bennett's g a h Ornate, 13-2.
Mr. Bennett's ch a h Plum Tree, 13-3.
Mr. Valibhoy Esmail's g a h Spinner (late Chatham), 13-3½.
Mr. Esmail Mahomed's g a h, Attar (late Last Chance), 13-2½.
Mr. Noble's ch a h Warminster, 13-3½.
Mr. Mowlud Haji Ali's b a h Financier, 13-3½.
Messrs. S. R. A. Wahab and M. Shaffy's g a h Taj, 13-3½.
Major R. C. H. Padfield's g a h Grey Beauty, 14-0.
Mr. Arnold's g a h Justice, 13-2½.
Mr. A. R. Dakeel's ch a h Fareed, 13-2½.
Mr. A. R. Dakeel's g a h Rajputana, 13-2.
Mr. Abdul Bakhi Zuheir's g a h Arabistan, 14-0.
Mr. S. R. A. Wahab's g a h Summerton, 13-3½.
Mr. Habib C. Fazl's ch a h Babil, 13-2½.
Messrs. Ahmed Hazemy and Holmes' g a h Battleaxe, 14-0.
Messrs. Ahmed Hazemy and Holmes' g a h Baltic, 13-2.
Mr. S. N. Mahomed's b a h Najdi, 13-3½.
Mr. S. N. Mahomed's ch a h Resident, 13-3½.
Mr. Reuben Solomon's b a h Dictate, 13-3½.
Mrs. M. Carter's g a h Musketeer, 13-2½.
Mr. H. W. Dixon's ch a h The Grafter, 13-1½.
Mr. Abdul Karim Dakayel's g a h Ferry Boat, 13-3.
Mr. Abdul Karim Dakayel's b a h Walter, 13-3½.
Mr. Abdul Karim Dakayel's br a h Escort, 13-3½.
Mr. Abdul Latif Mandil's g a h Grey Stone, 14-0.
Mr. A. K. Essa's ch a h Contest, 14-0.
Mr. Fahad bin Saif's g a h Sir Martin, 13-3½.
Mr. Fahad bin Saif's ch a h Viking, 13-2½.
Messrs. Fahad bin Saif and T. V. Shroff's g a h Aladdin, 13-2½.
Mr. Hasan's ch a h Little John, 14-0.
Mr. Hasan's g a h Firelock, 13-3.
Mr. Rajmahomed Vazir's ch a h Bowery, 13-3.
Mr. Nasir Rajmahomed's g a h Shanavas, 13-3½.
Messrs. Pasu Malsee and Fateh Mahomed's b a h Nasaralla, 13-1½.
Mr. Simon's g a h Boxer, 14-0.
Mr. Syed Rashid's b a h Medallion, 14-0.
Mr. Syed Rashid's ch a h Competition, 14-0.
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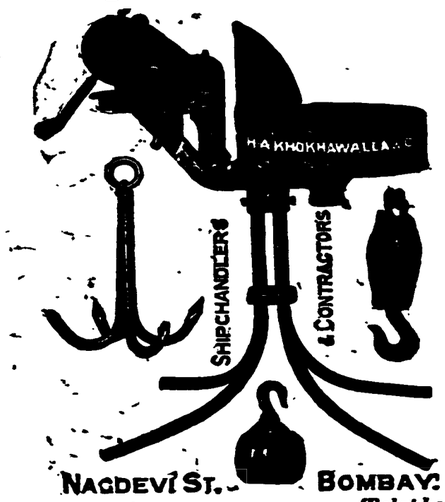

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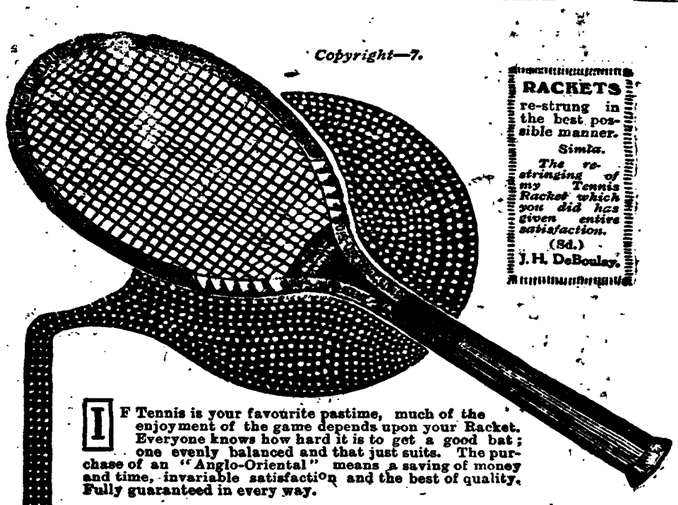

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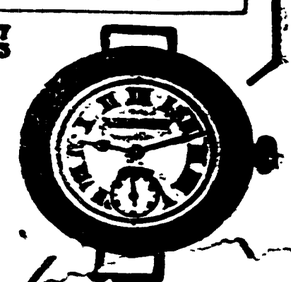

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